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**Abhyanker**

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(54) **PEER-TO-PEER NEIGHBORHOOD  
DELIVERY MULTI-COPTER AND METHOD**

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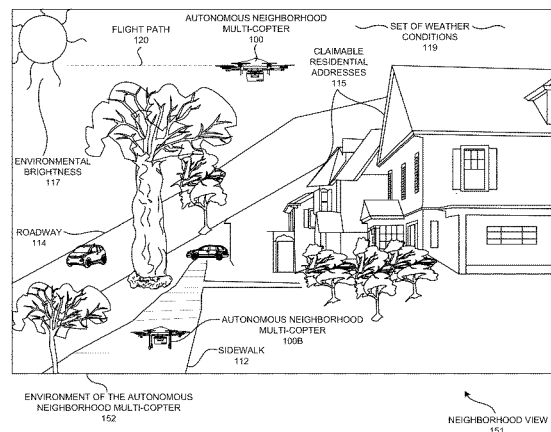
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**ABSTRACT**

A method, device and system of an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter commerce network in a community are disclosed. In one embodiment, an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter includes a storage compartment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter in which items are storable, a computer system of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter that is communicatively coupled to a commerce server of a neighborhood communication system through a wireless network to autonomously navigate the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to a destination in the neighborhood specified by the commerce server using a peer-to-peer network of client side devices in the neighborhood that are geo-constrained to a location of a defined neighborhood, and a navigation server of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to provide a remote sensing capability to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter such that the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter is autonomously navigable to the destination using the peer-to-peer network.

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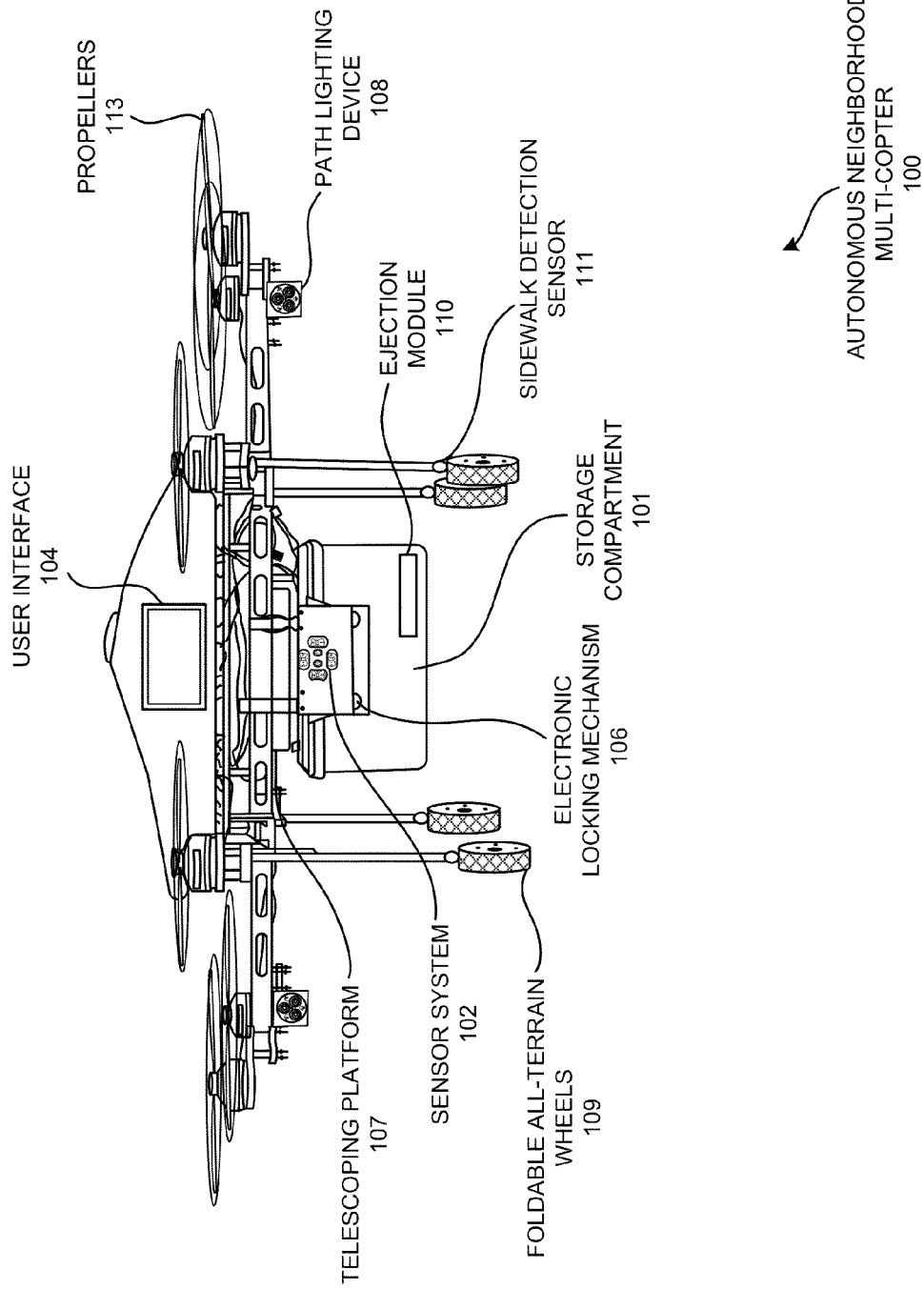
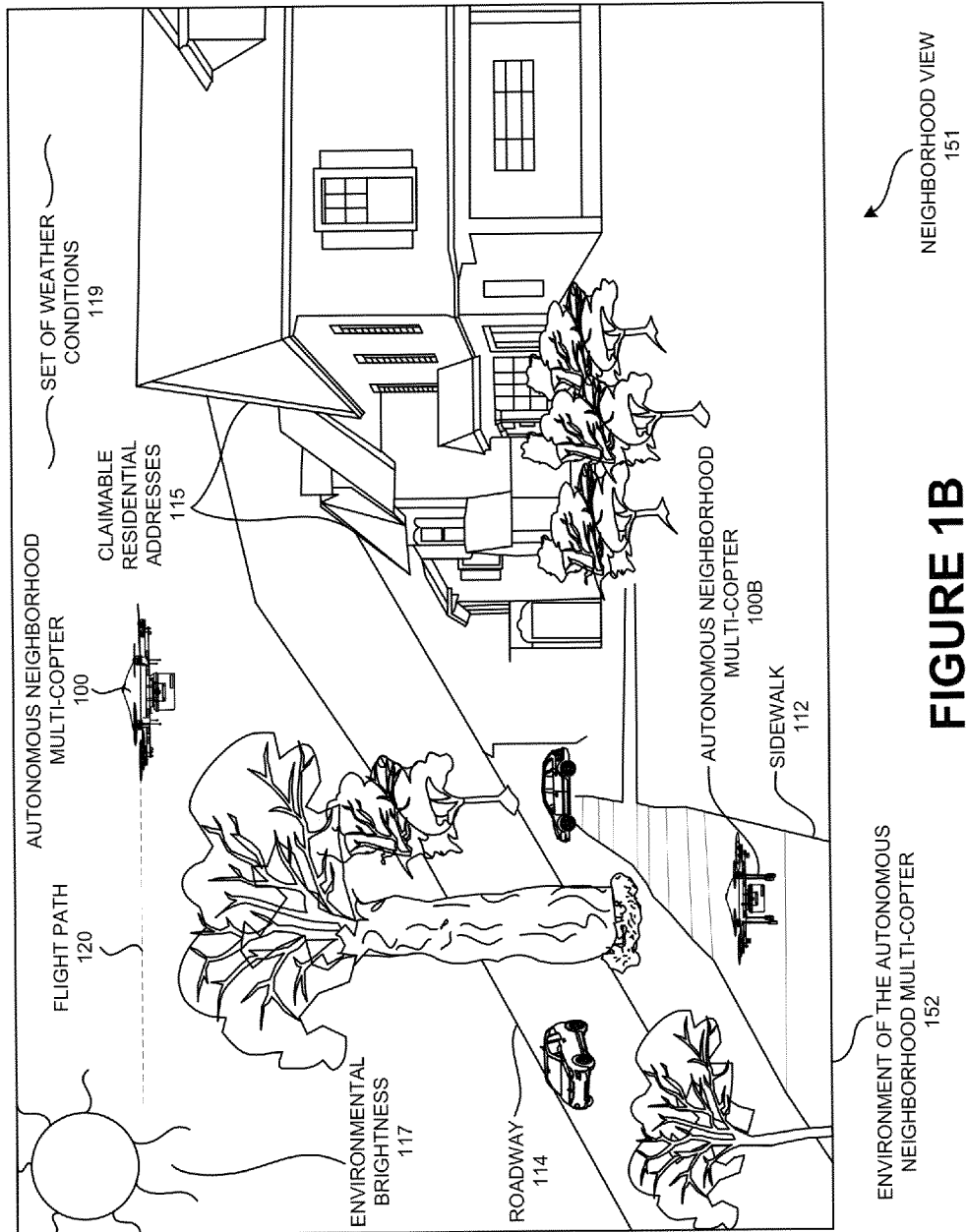
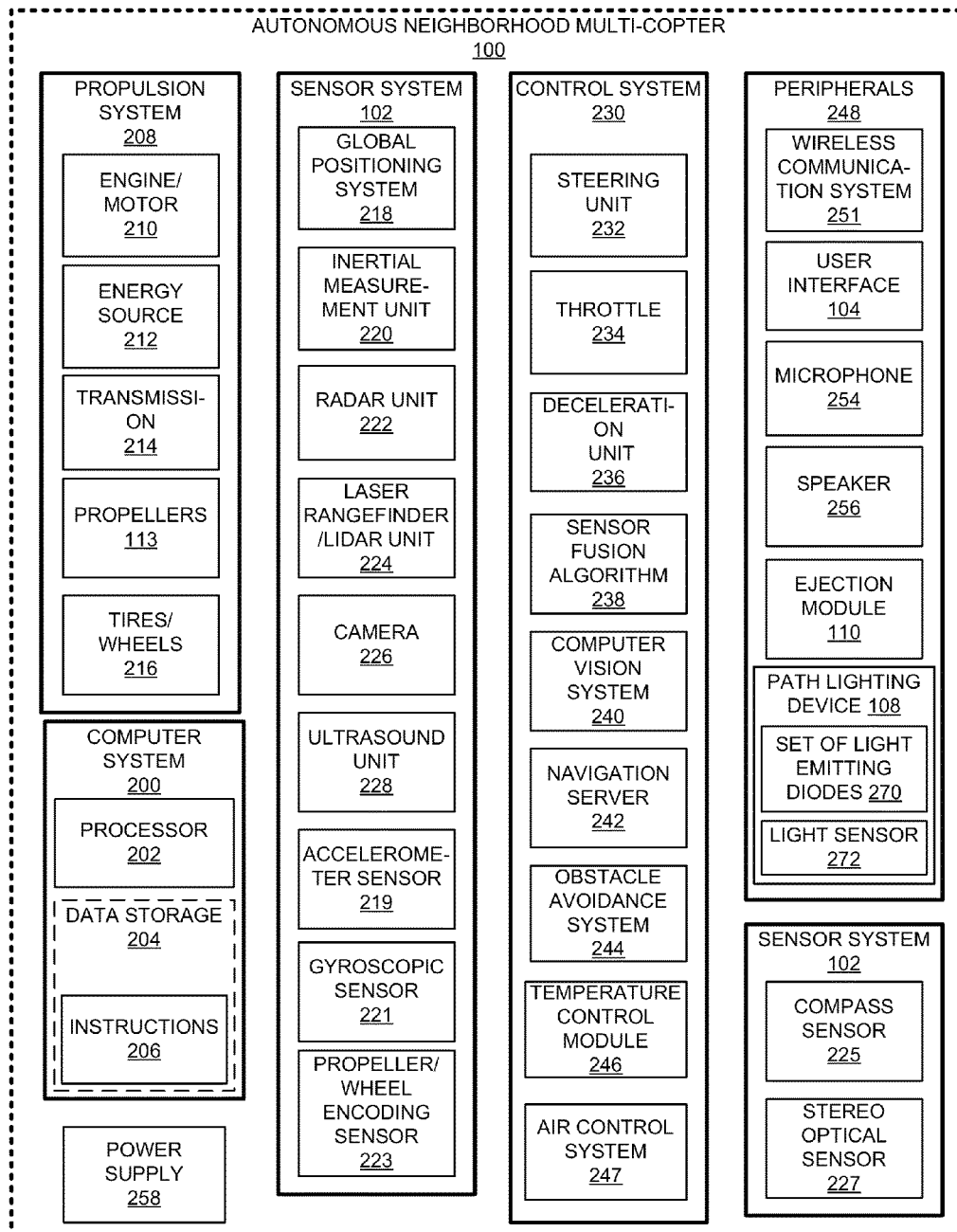


FIGURE 1A





FUNCTIONAL BLOCK  
DIAGRAM  
250

FIGURE 2



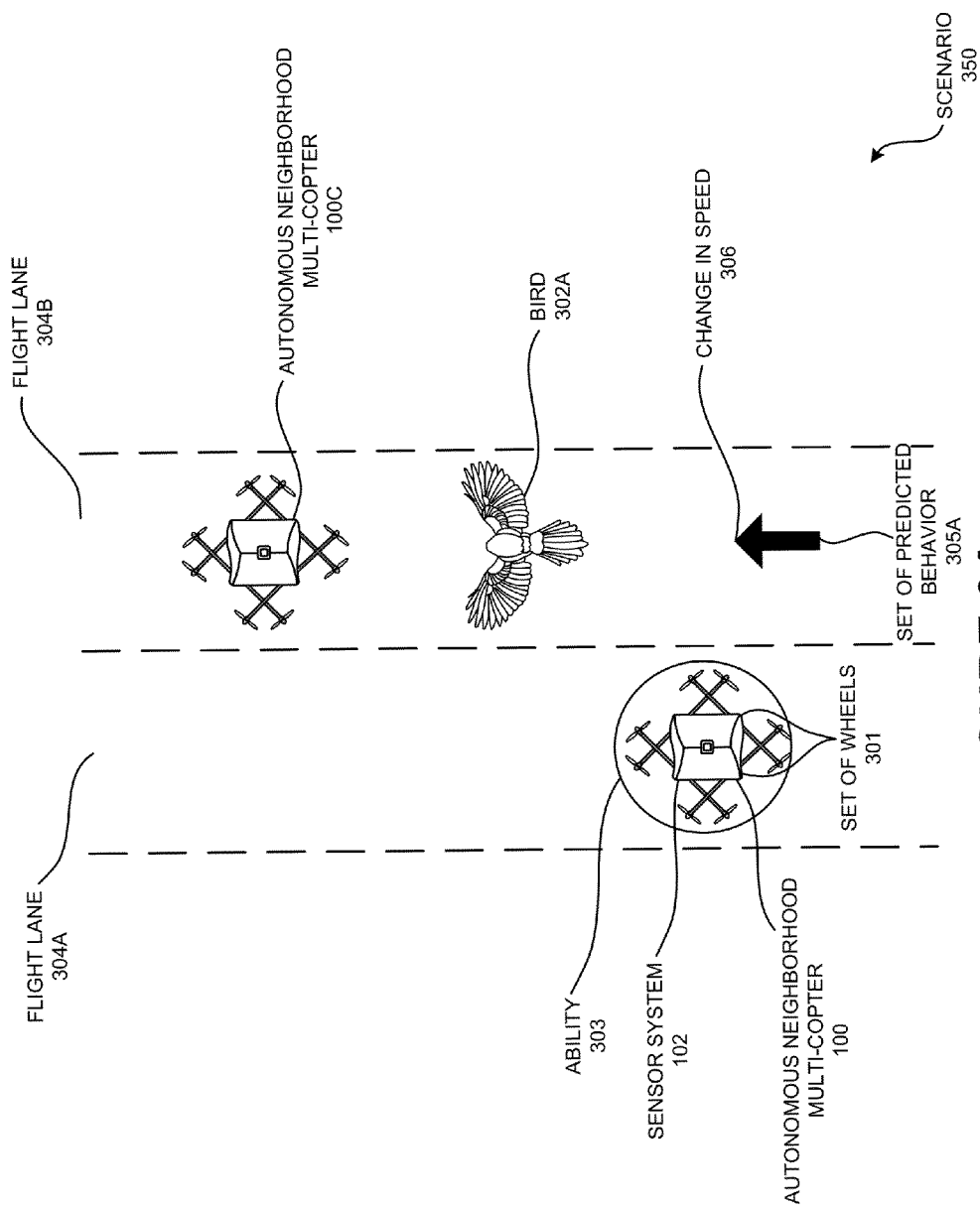


FIGURE 3A

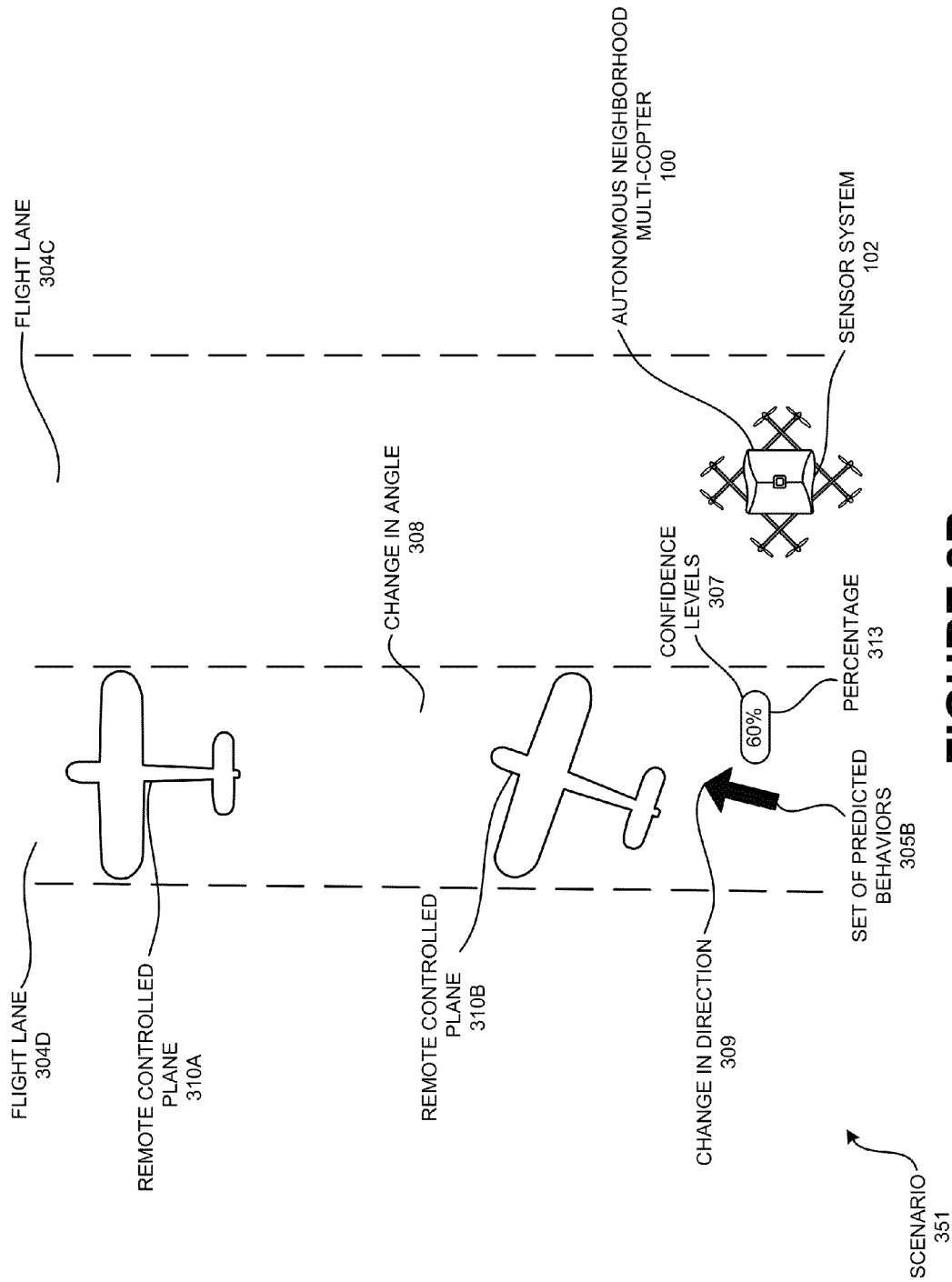


FIGURE 3B

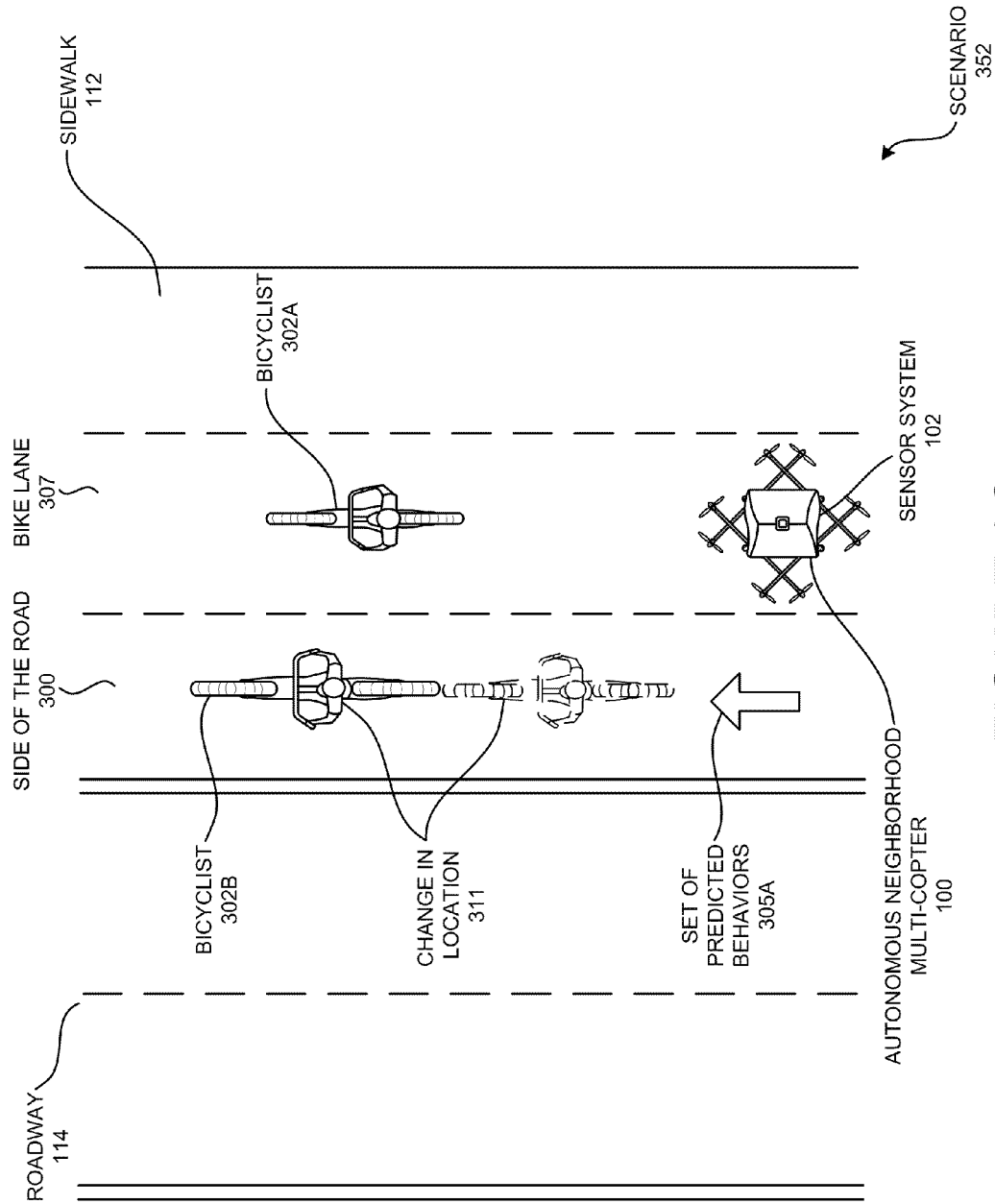


FIGURE 3C

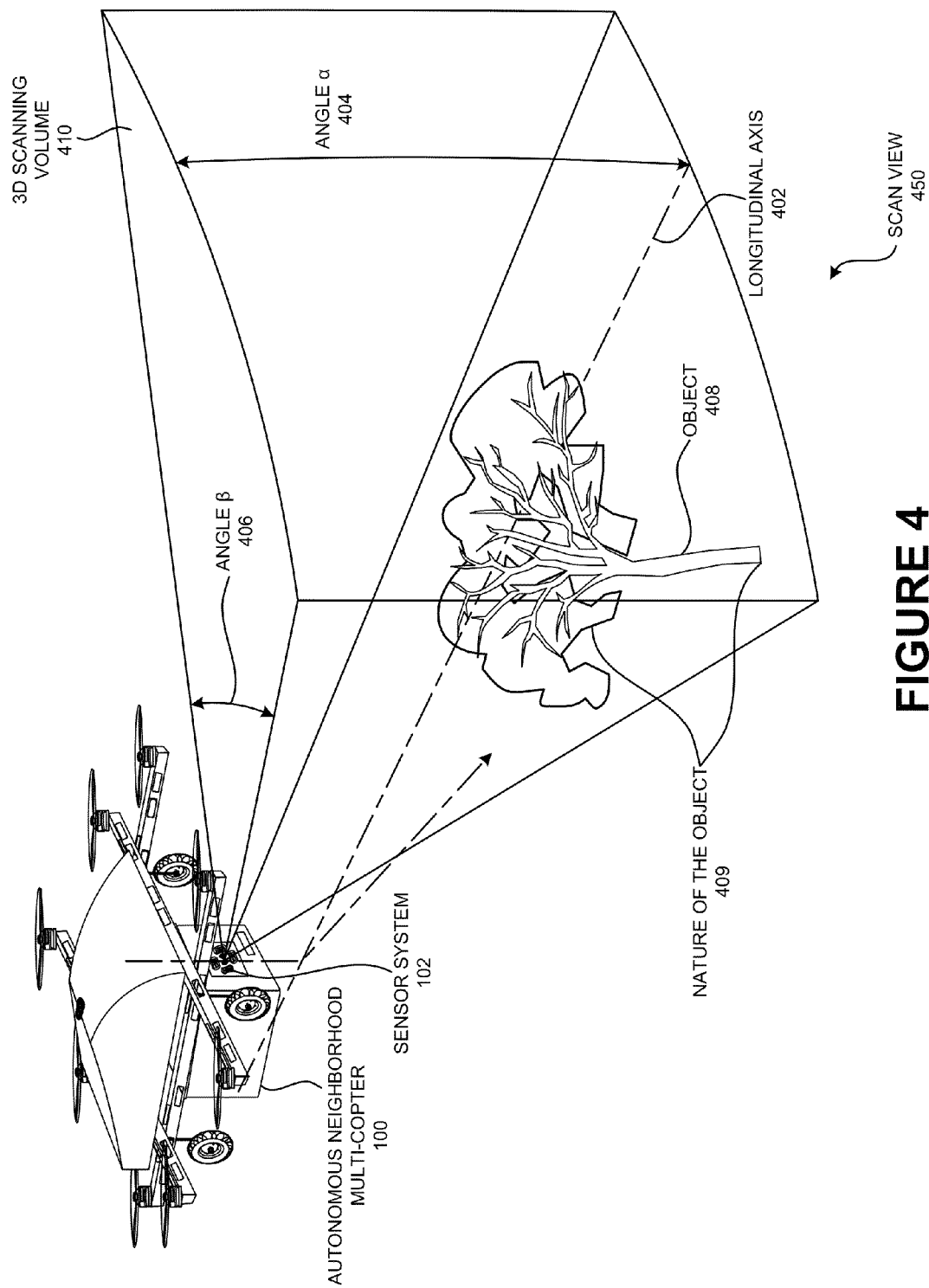


FIGURE 4

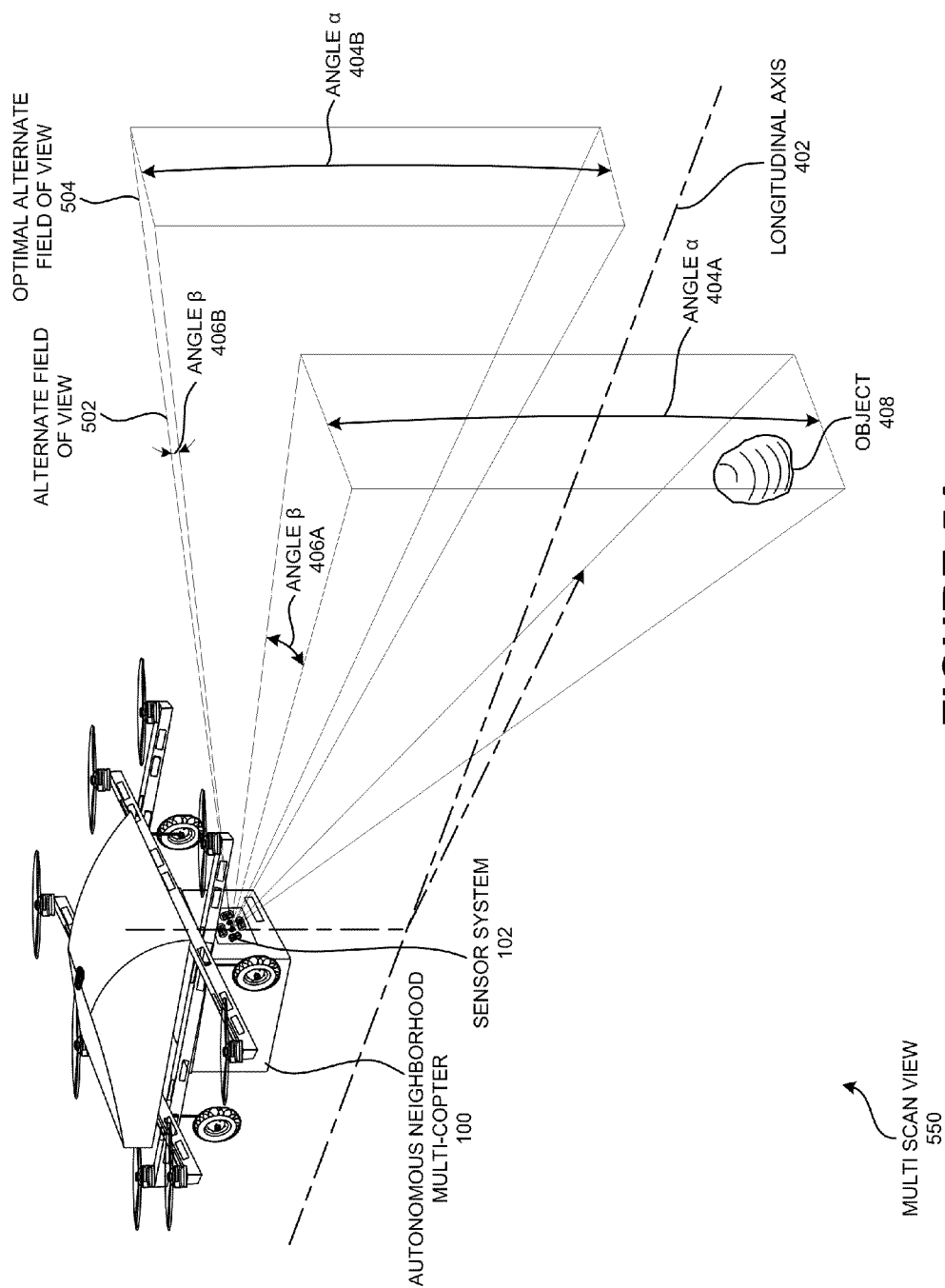
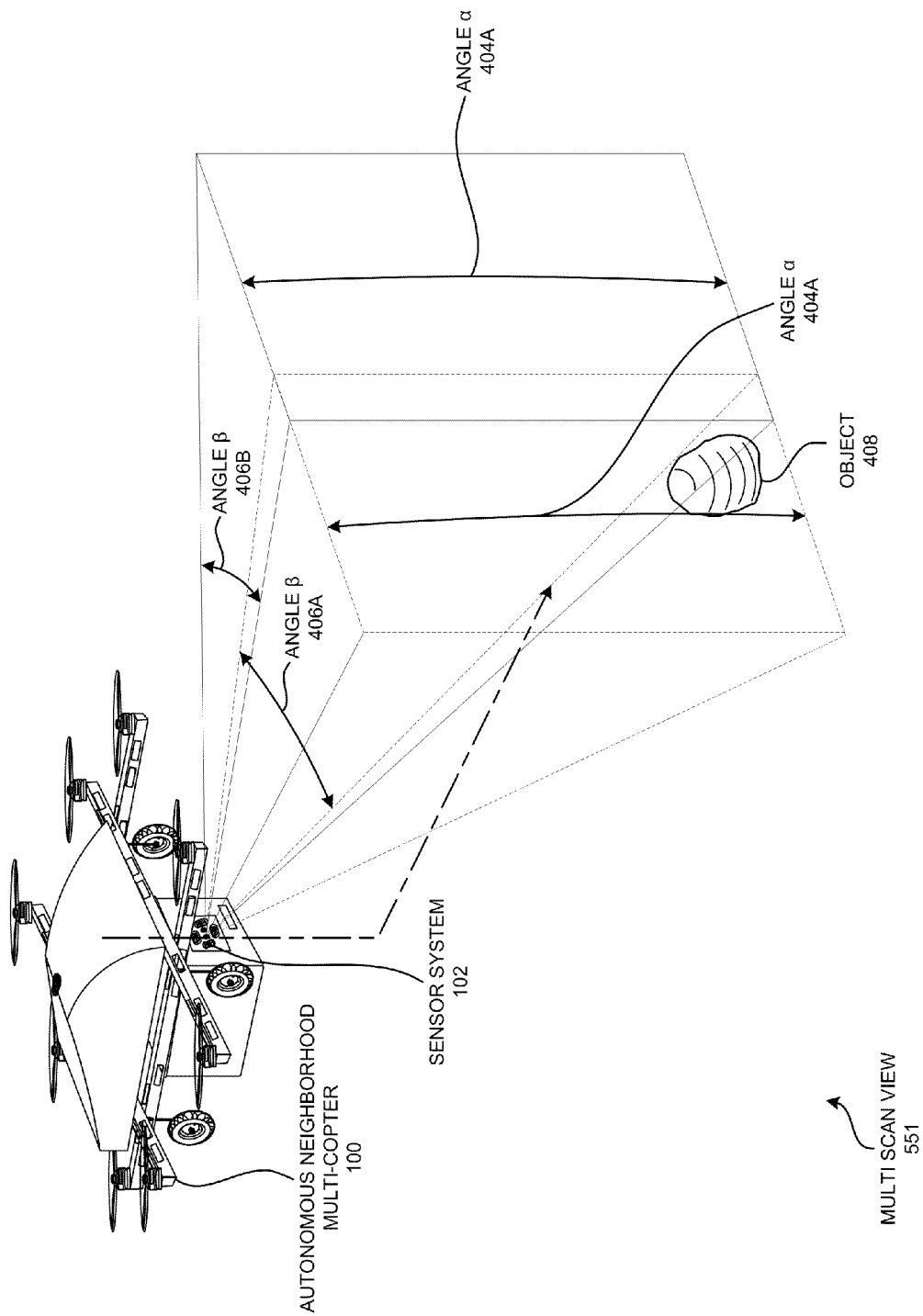


FIGURE 5A



**FIGURE 5B**

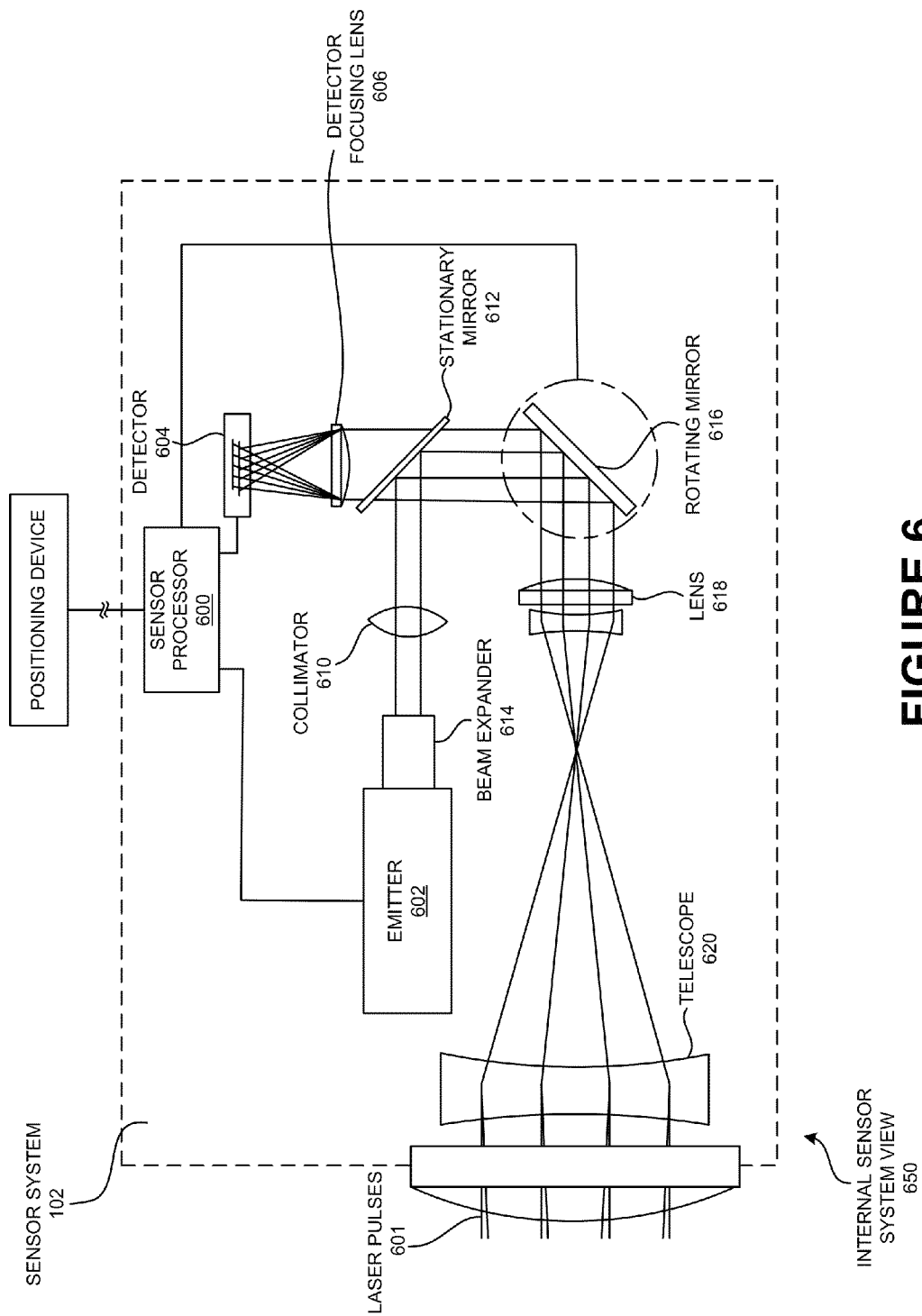


FIGURE 6

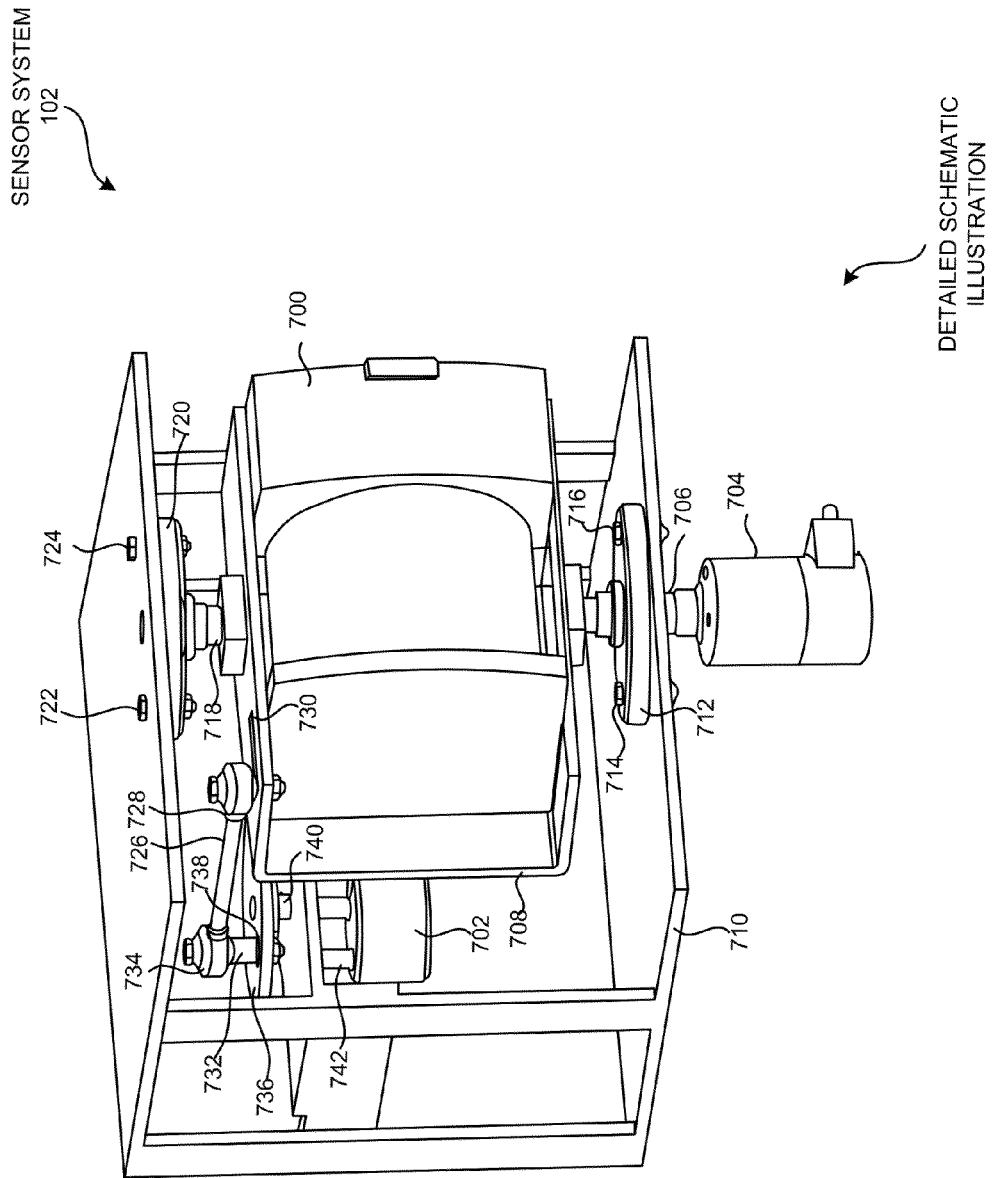


FIGURE 7



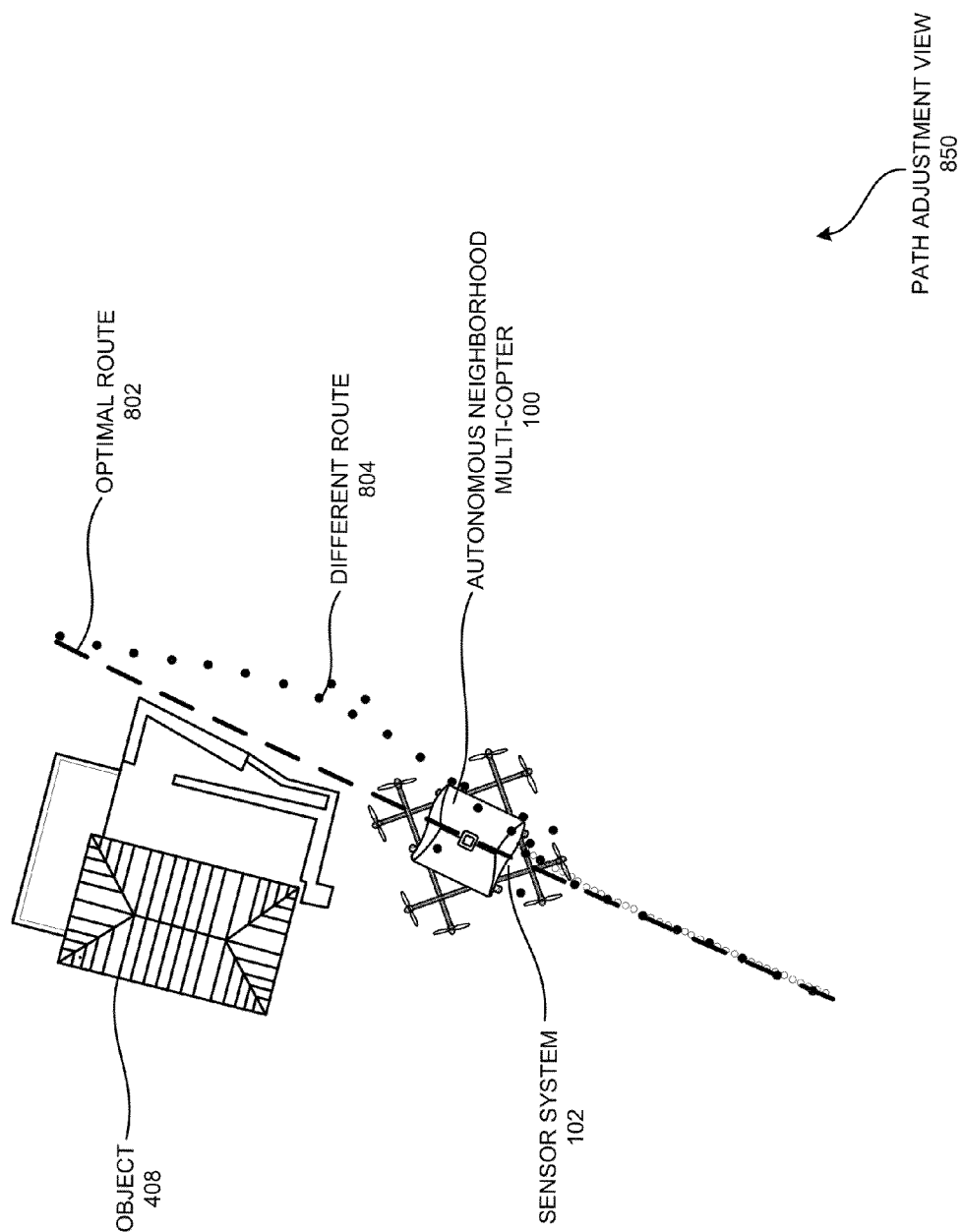


FIGURE 8

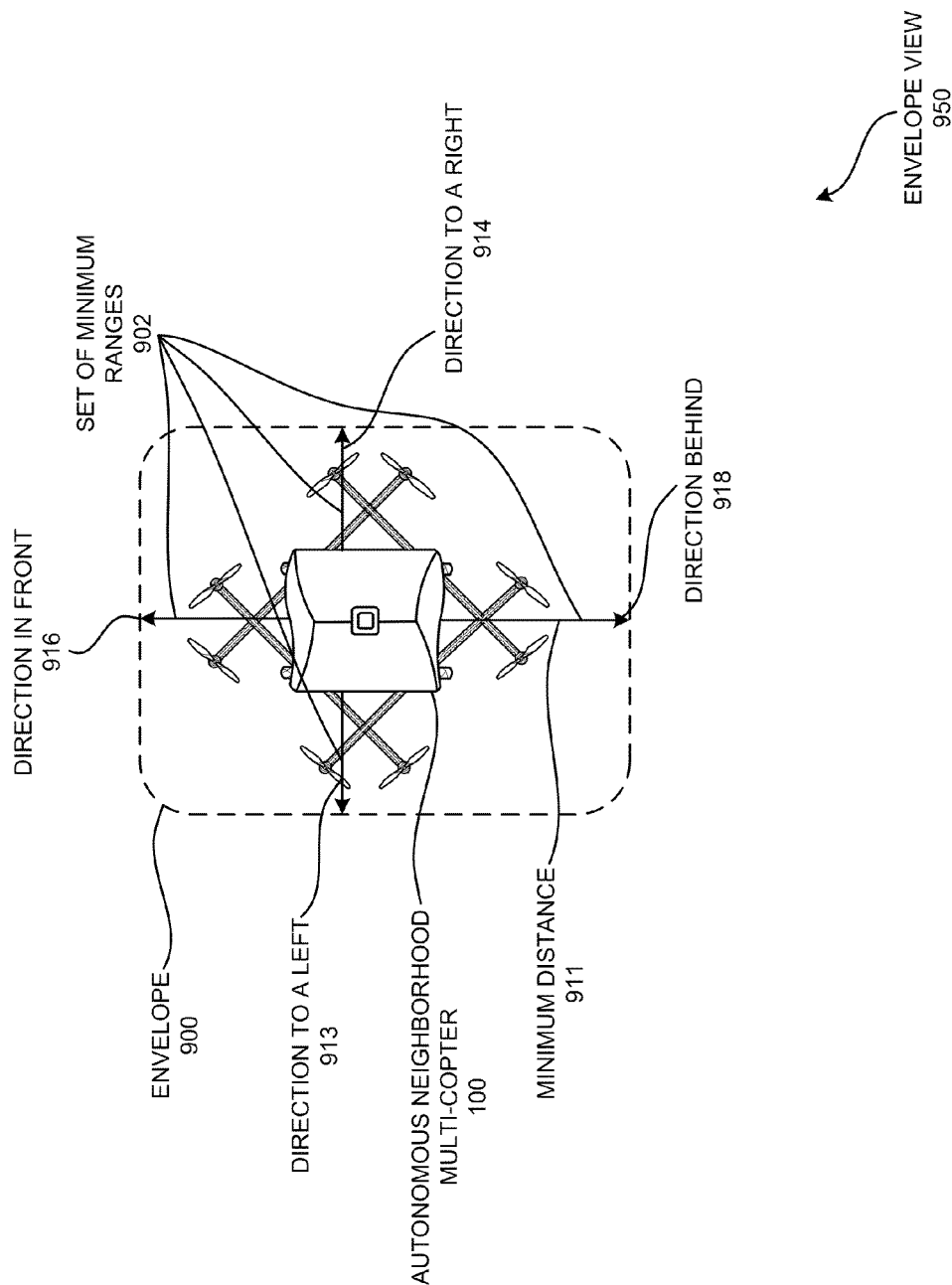
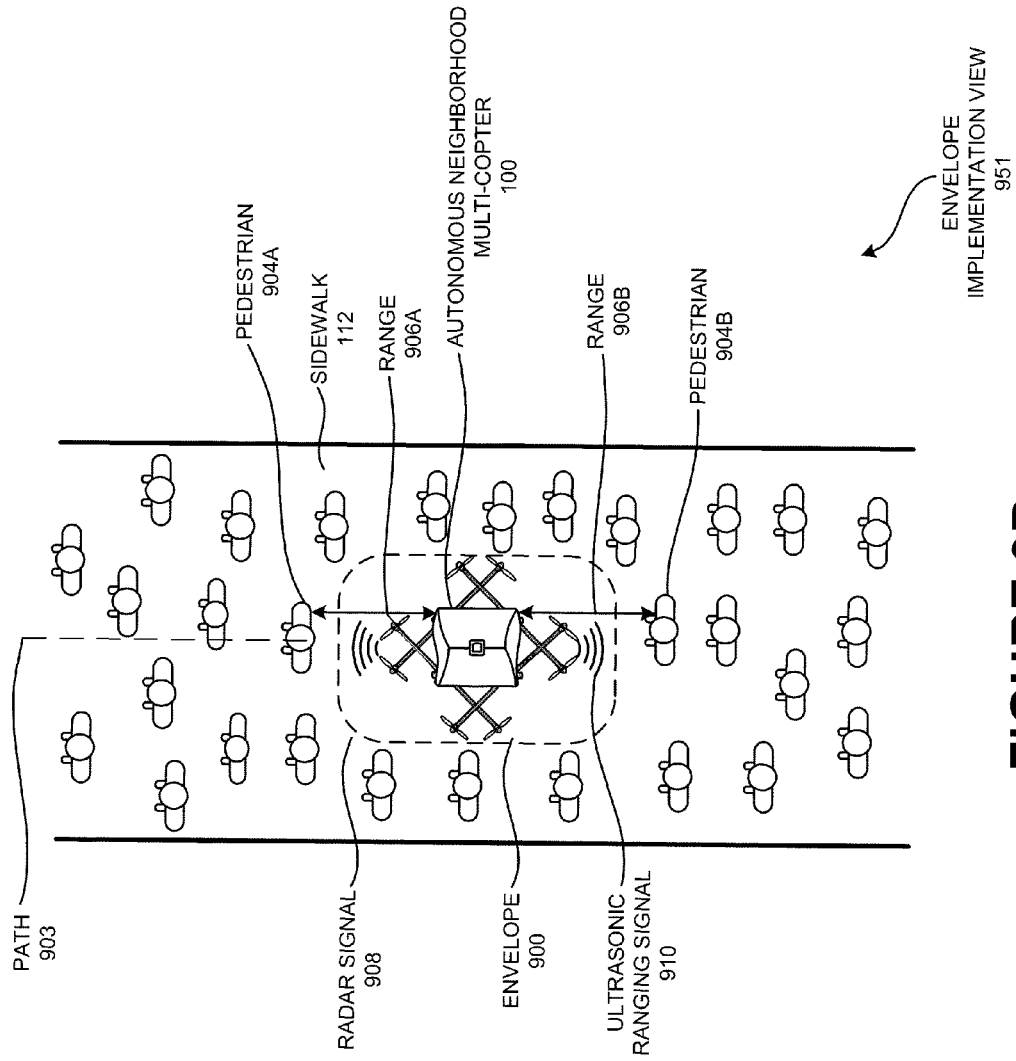


FIGURE 9A



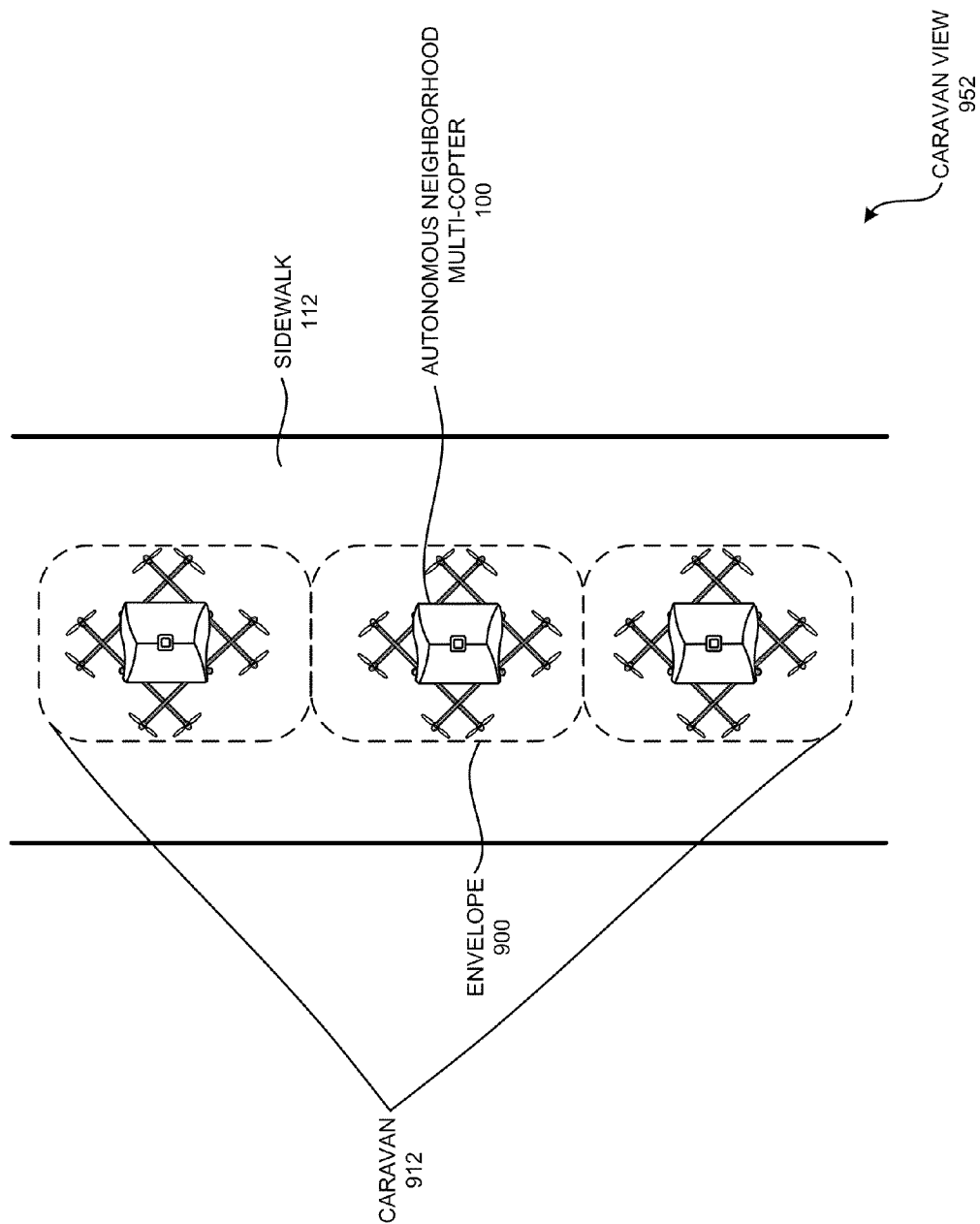


FIGURE 9C

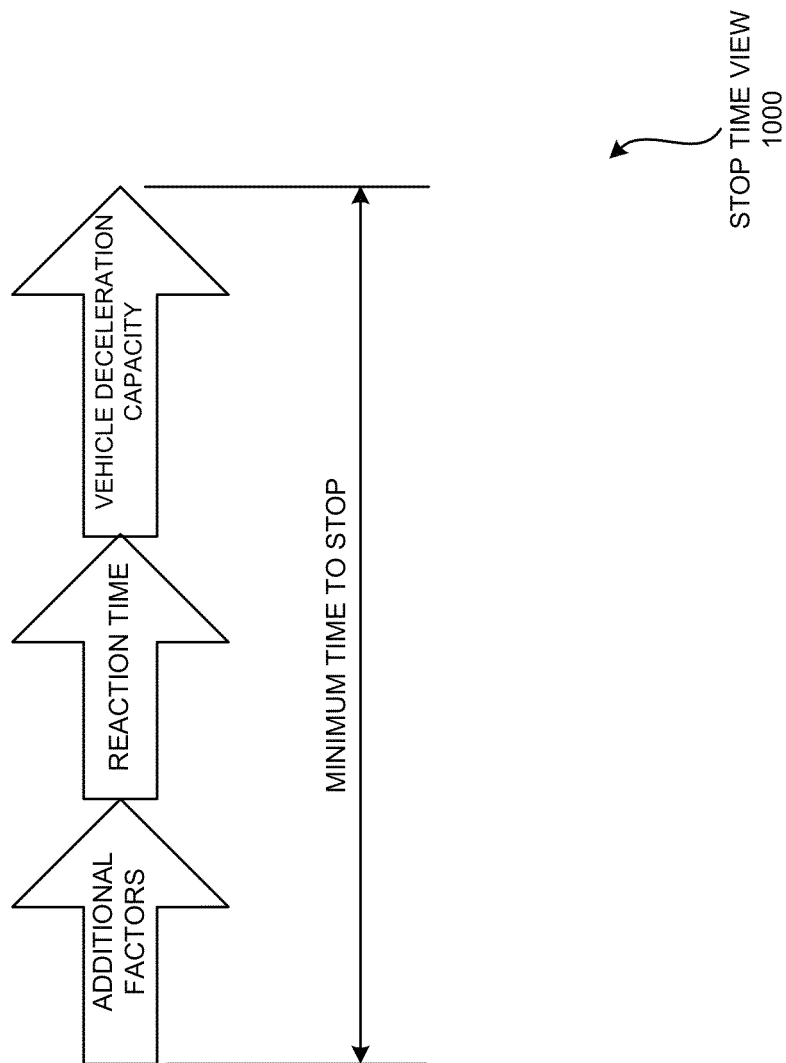


FIGURE 10

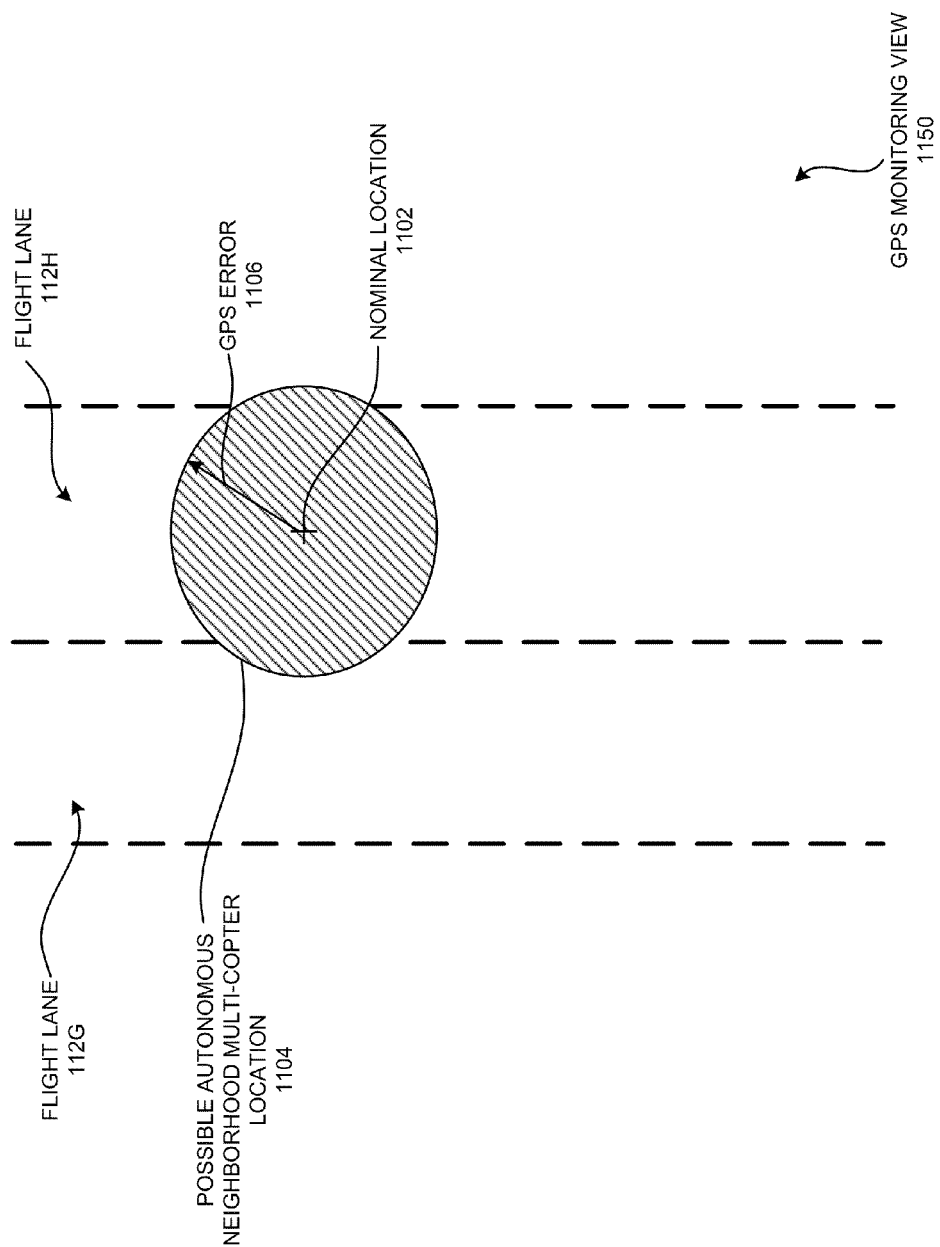


FIGURE 11

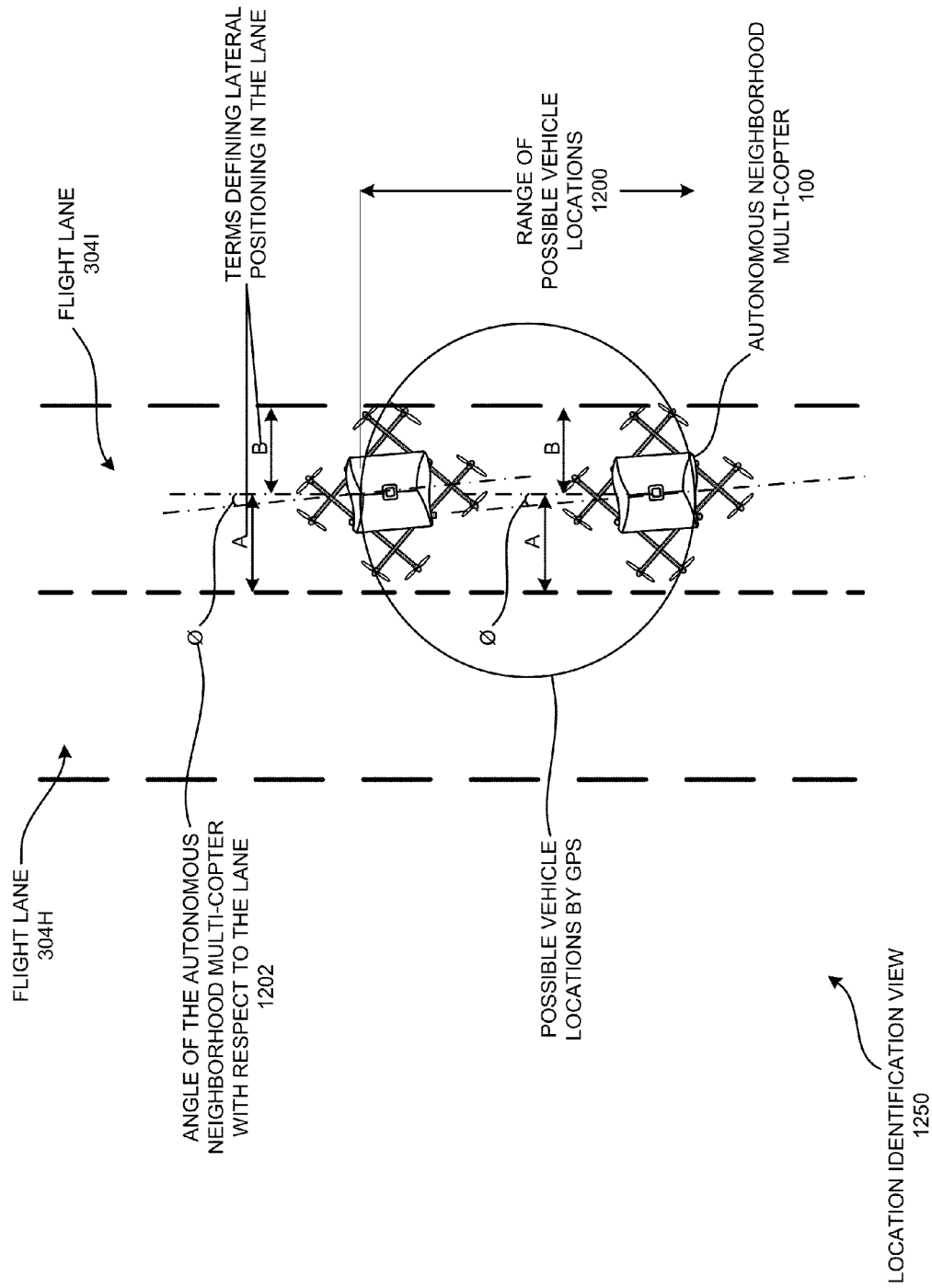


FIGURE 12

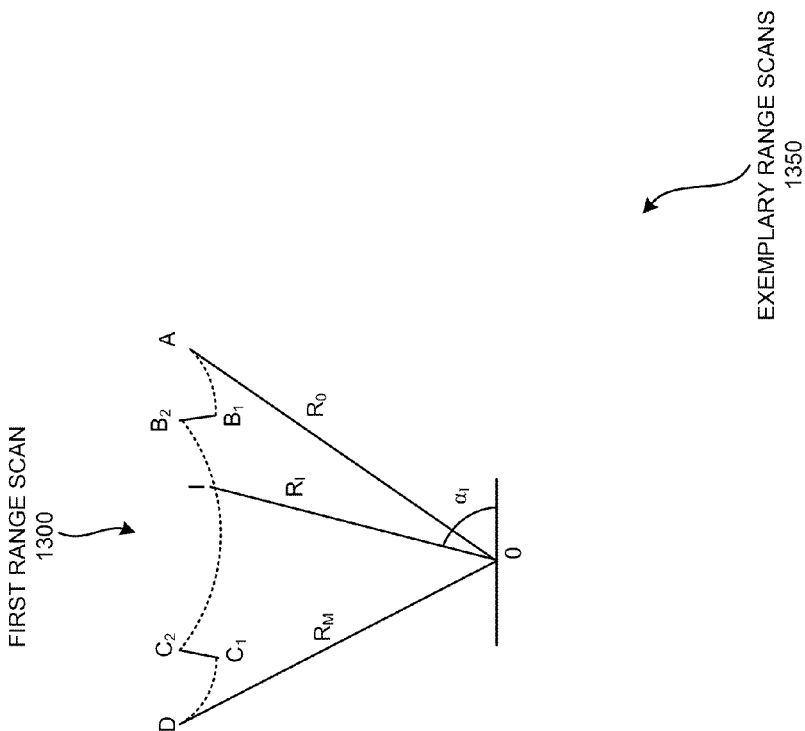


FIGURE 13A



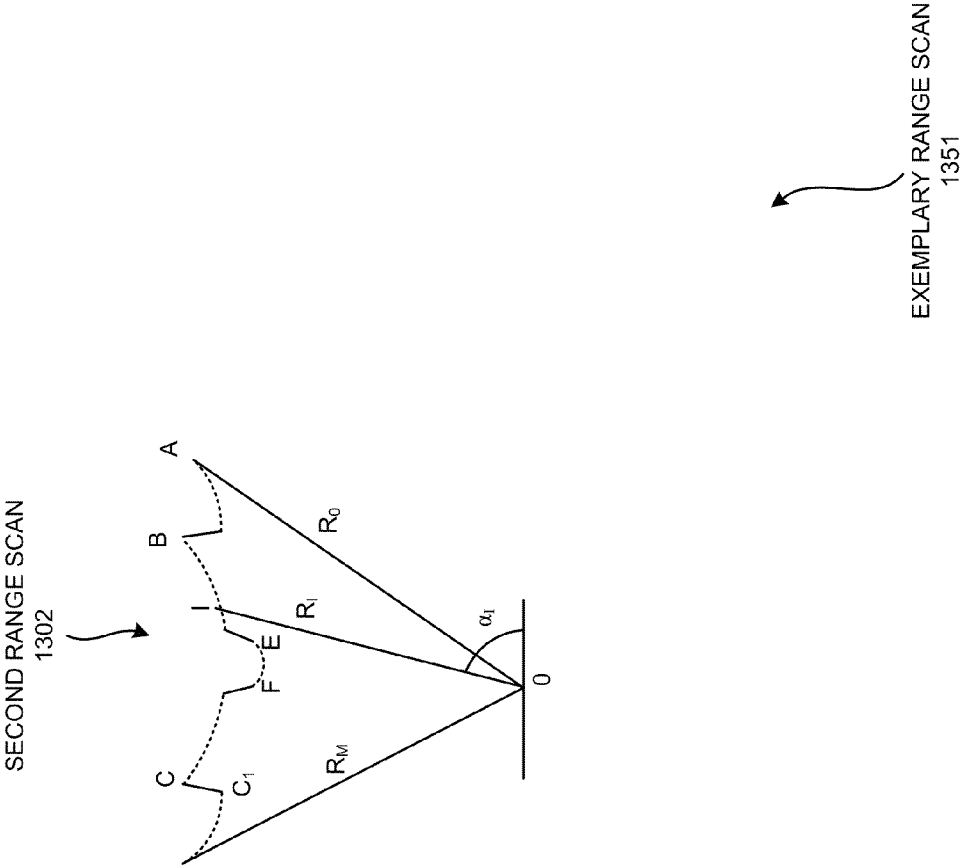


FIGURE 13B

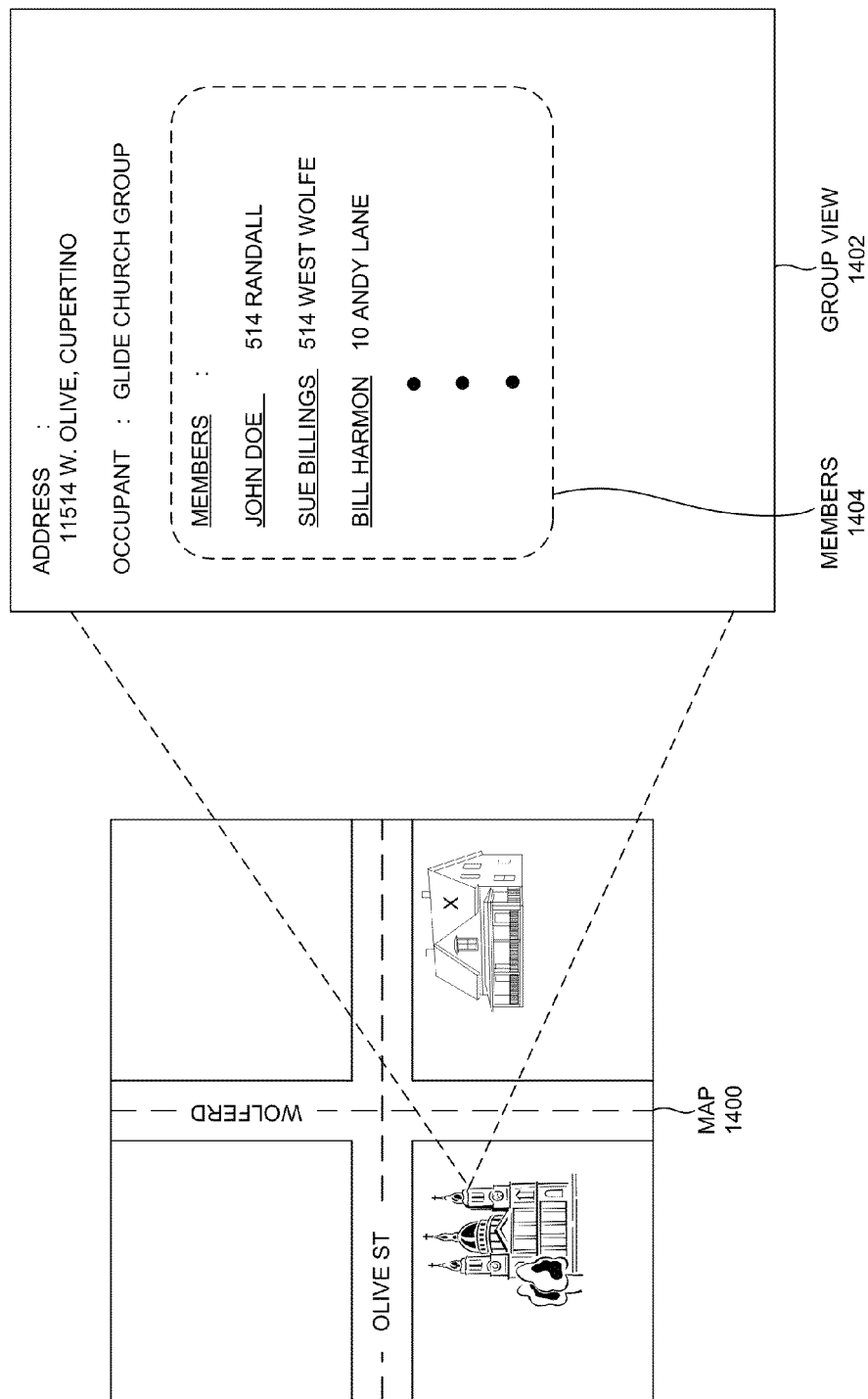


FIGURE 14

CLAIM YOUR GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

WHICH ADDRESS ARE CLAIMING :

201 BENSON AVE

DO YOU WANT TO SEE ADJACENT NEIGHBORHOODS ABOUT YOU

1502

1504

NO

1506

YOU WILL NEED TO SUBMIT PROOF OF OWNERSHIP/ RESIDENCE IF DISPUTED

1550

CLAIM VIEW

FIGURE 15

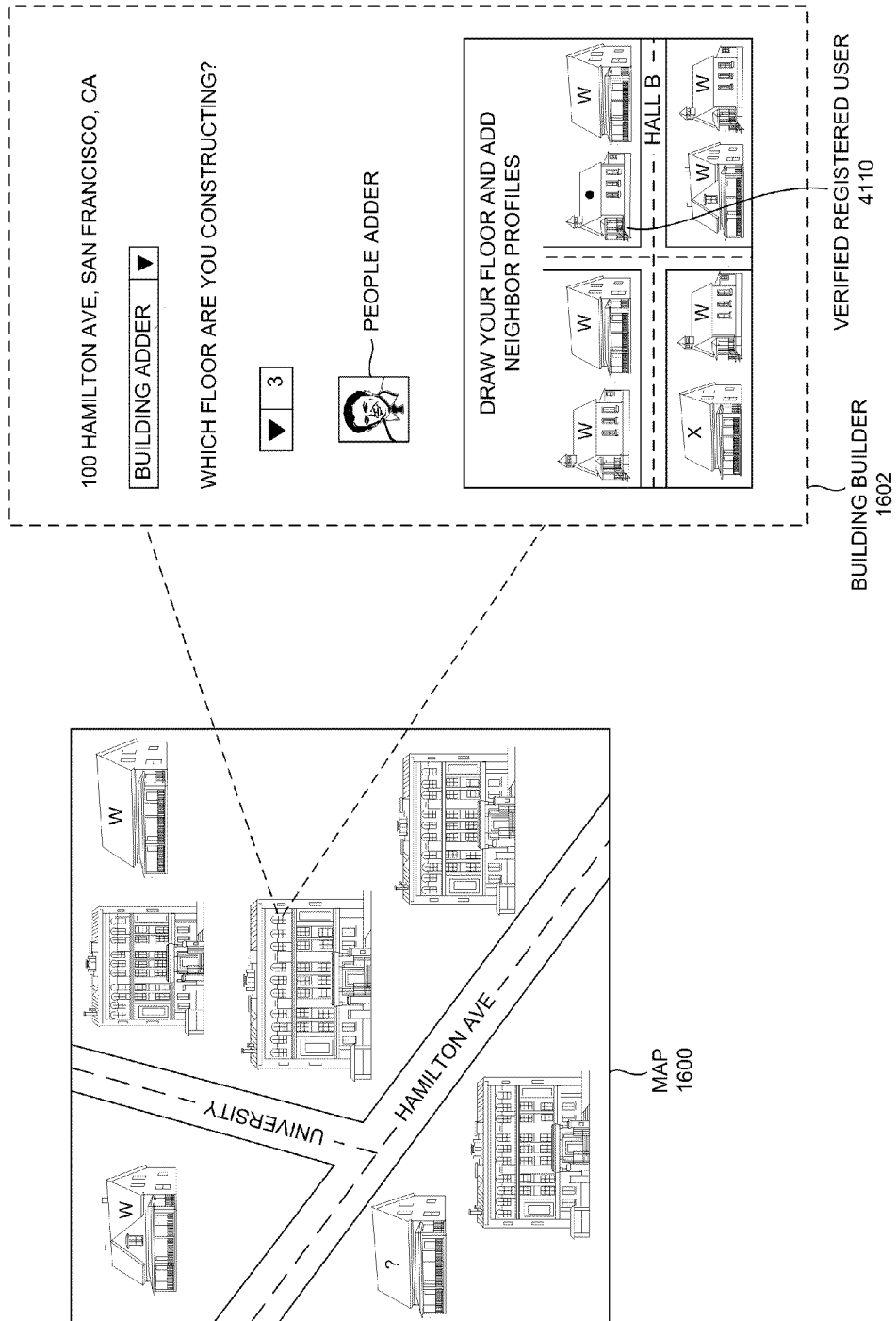


FIGURE 16

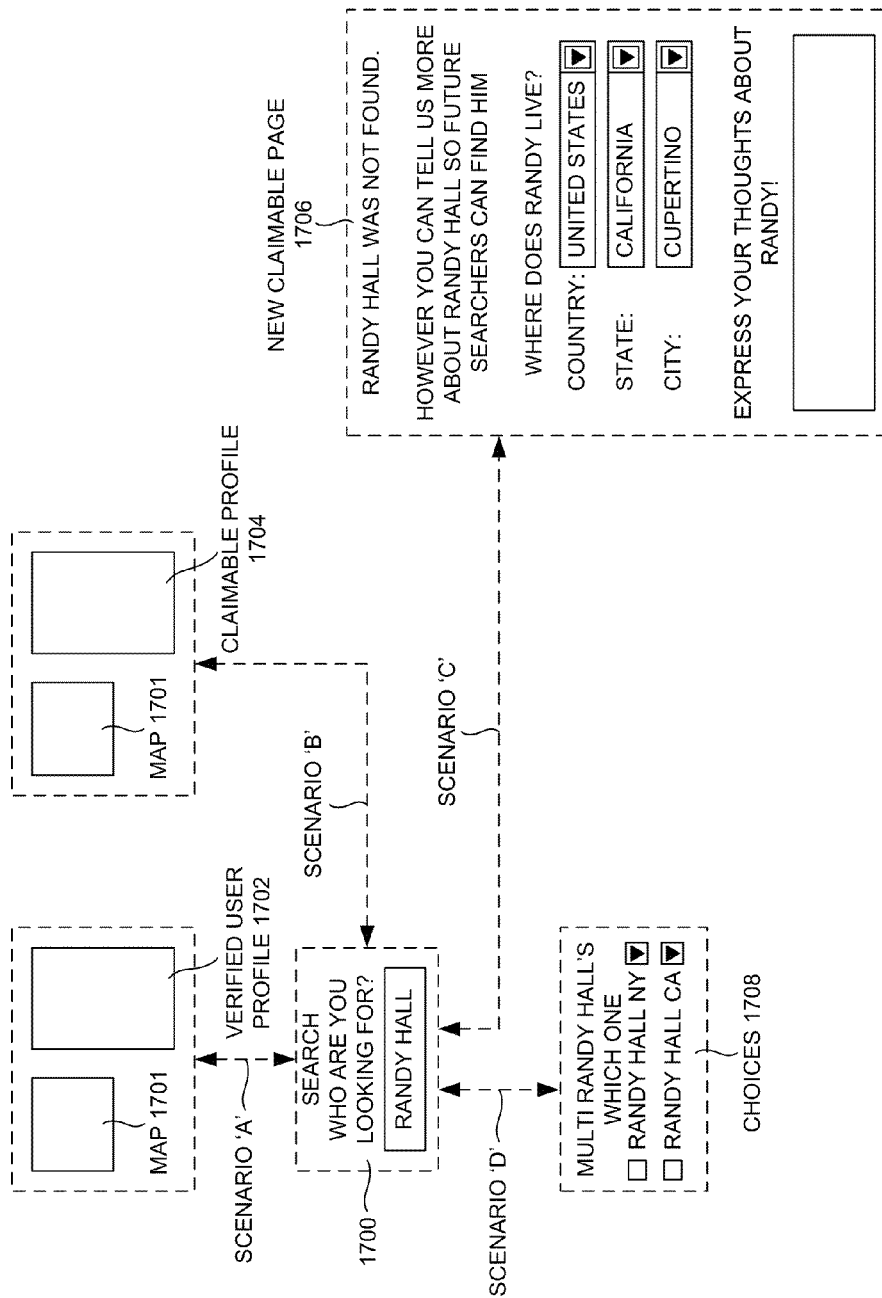
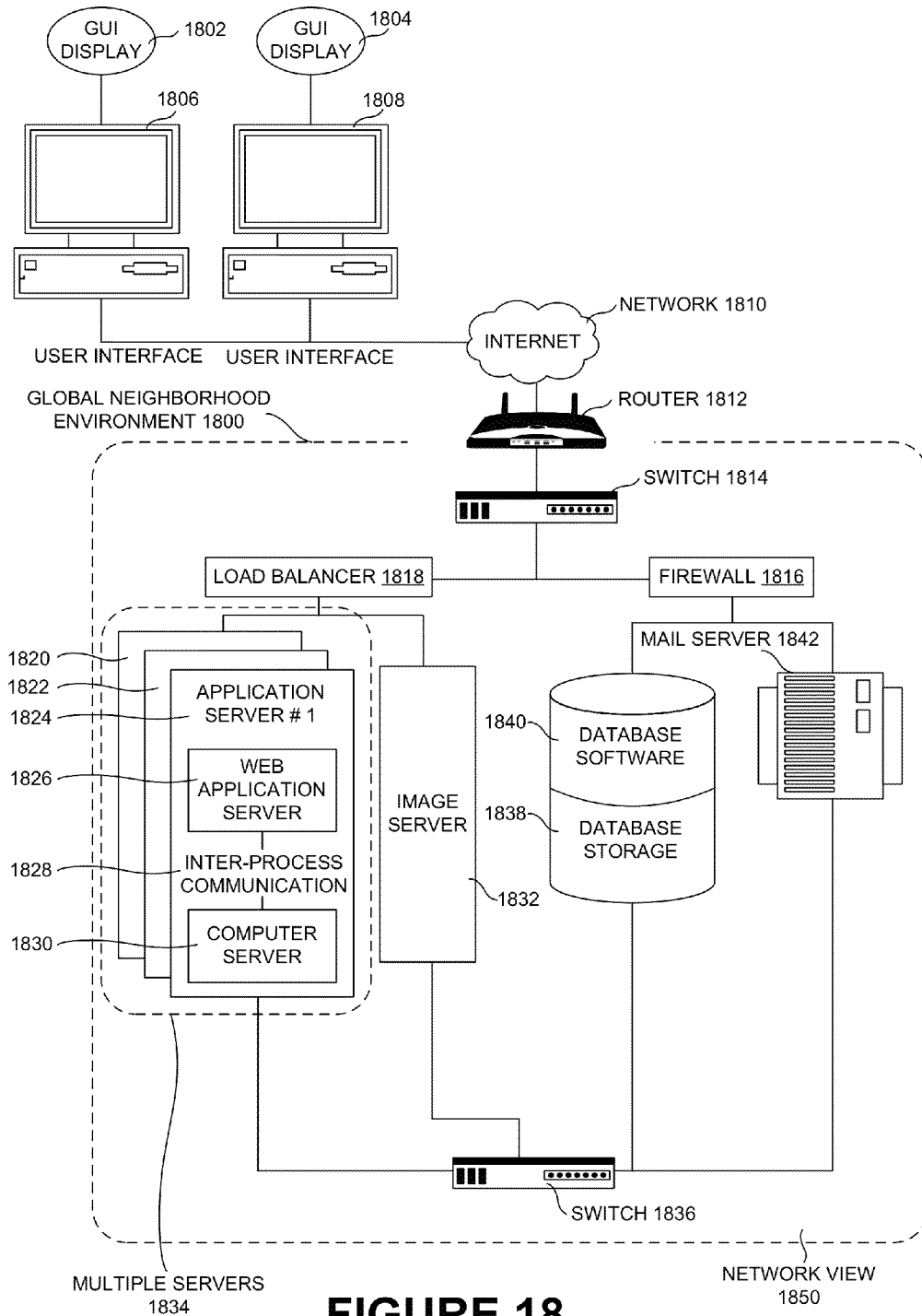
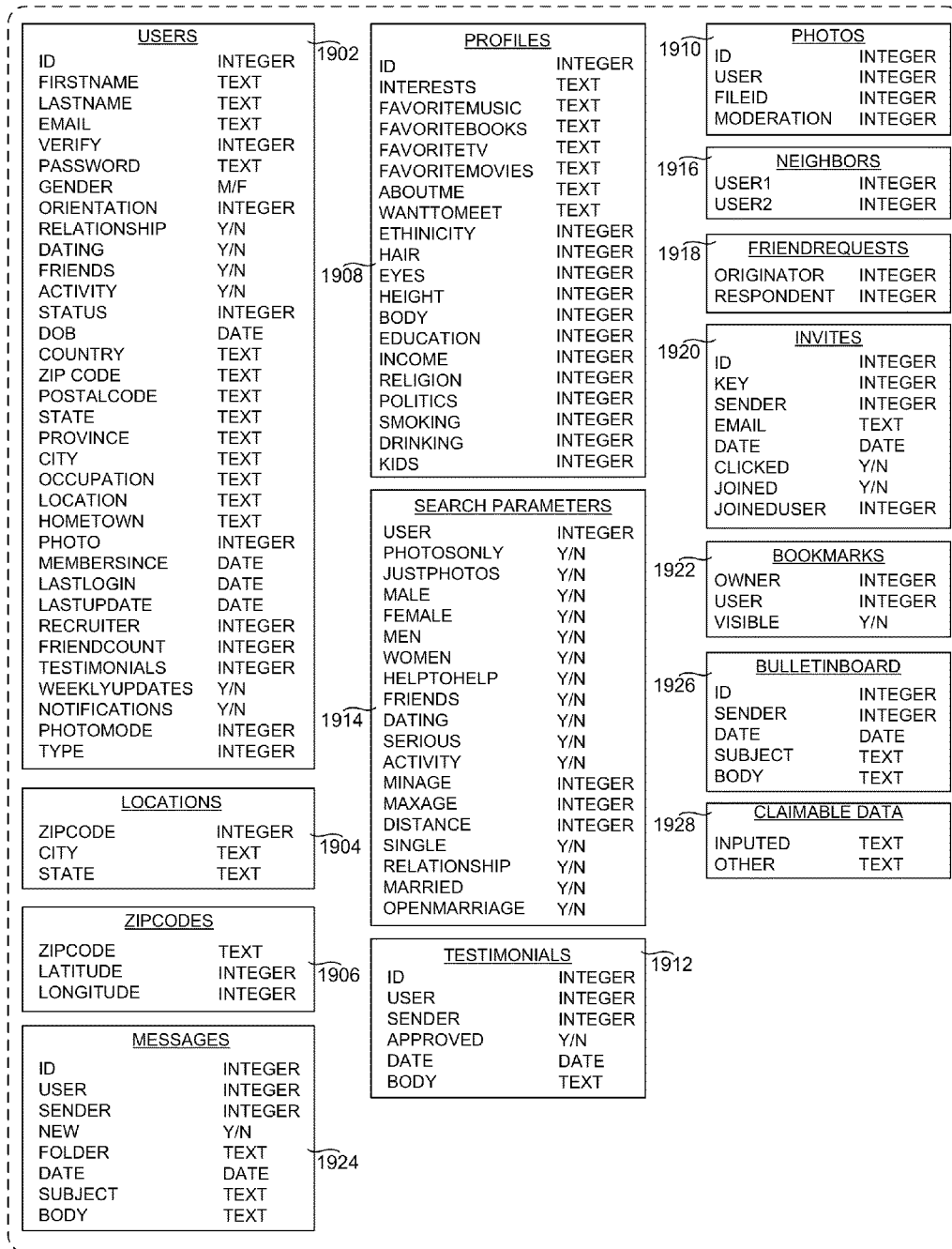


FIGURE 17

**FIGURE 18**

**FIGURE 19**DATABASE  
1900

EMAIL ADDRESS:	<input type="text"/>	2002
REPEAT EMAIL ADDRESS:	<input type="text"/>	
FIRST NAME:	<input type="text"/>	
LAST NAME:	<input type="text"/>	
PASSWORD:	<input type="text"/>	
REPEAT PASSWORD:	<input type="text"/>	
GENDER:	<input type="radio"/> MALE <input type="radio"/> FEMALE	
INTERESTED IN MEETING PEOPLE FOR:		1802 USER INTERFACE 2004
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HOBBIES <input type="radio"/> FAMILIES <input type="radio"/> SINGLES		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH <input type="radio"/> STUDENTS		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FRIENDS		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HELP		
<input type="checkbox"/> JUST HERE FOR HELP		
DID A NEIGHBOR REFER YOU TO FATDOOR?		
NEIGHBORS EMAIL ADDRESS: <input type="text"/>		
(TO AUTOMATICALLY CONNECT TO YOUR NEIGHBOR AND YOUR NEIGHBOR'S FRIENDS.)		
GROUPS:	<input type="radio"/> SCRAPBOOK CLUB <input type="radio"/> BIBLE STUDY GROUP <input type="radio"/> LONE STAR GROUP <input type="radio"/> NEIGHBORHOOD PROTECTORS CLUB	
DATE OF BIRTH:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
COUNTRY:	<input type="text"/>	
ZIP/POSTAL CODE:	<input type="text"/> (U.S. & CANADA ONLY)	
HOME TOWN:	<input type="text"/> (WHERE YOU GREW UP)	
OCCUPATION:	<input type="text"/>	
INTERESTS:	(SEPARATE INTERESTS WITH COMMAS) <input type="text"/>	

FIGURE 20



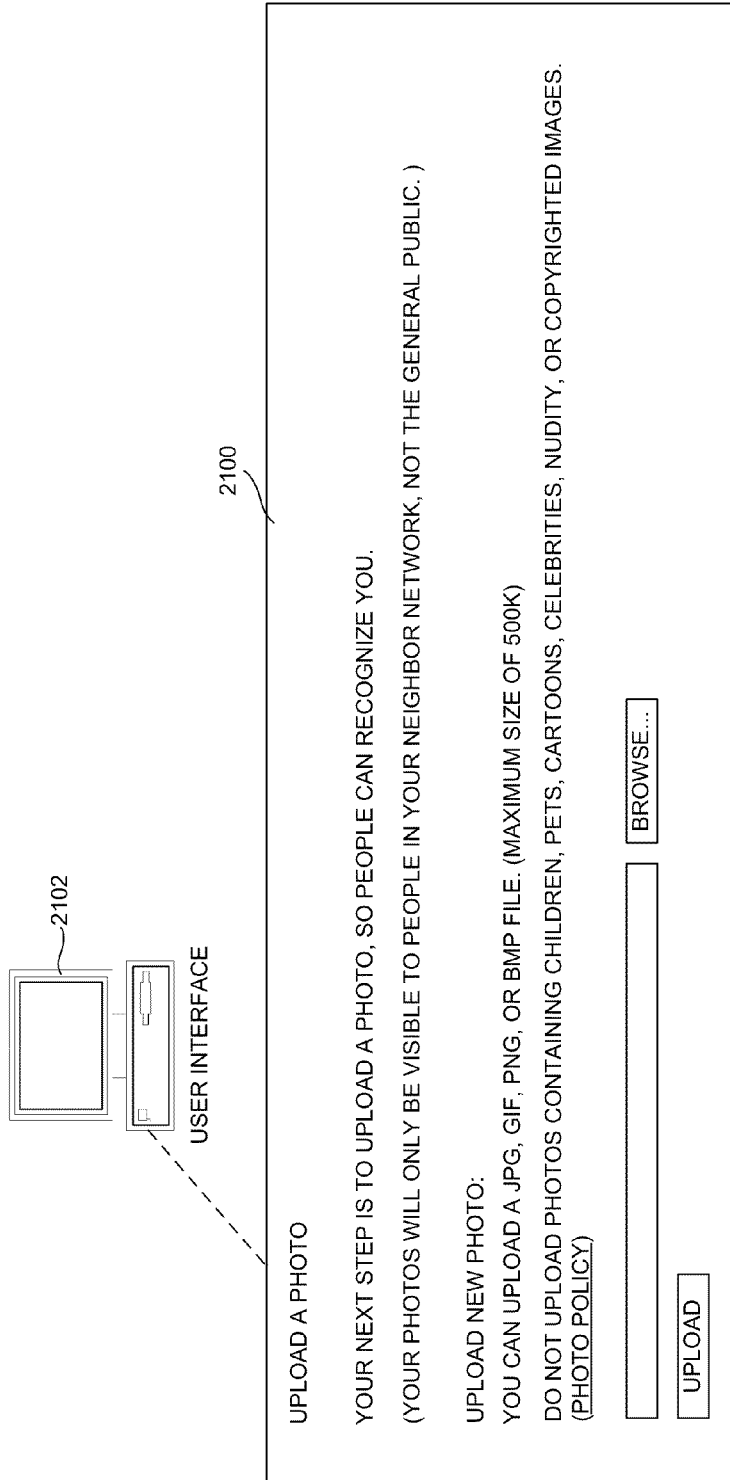


FIGURE 21

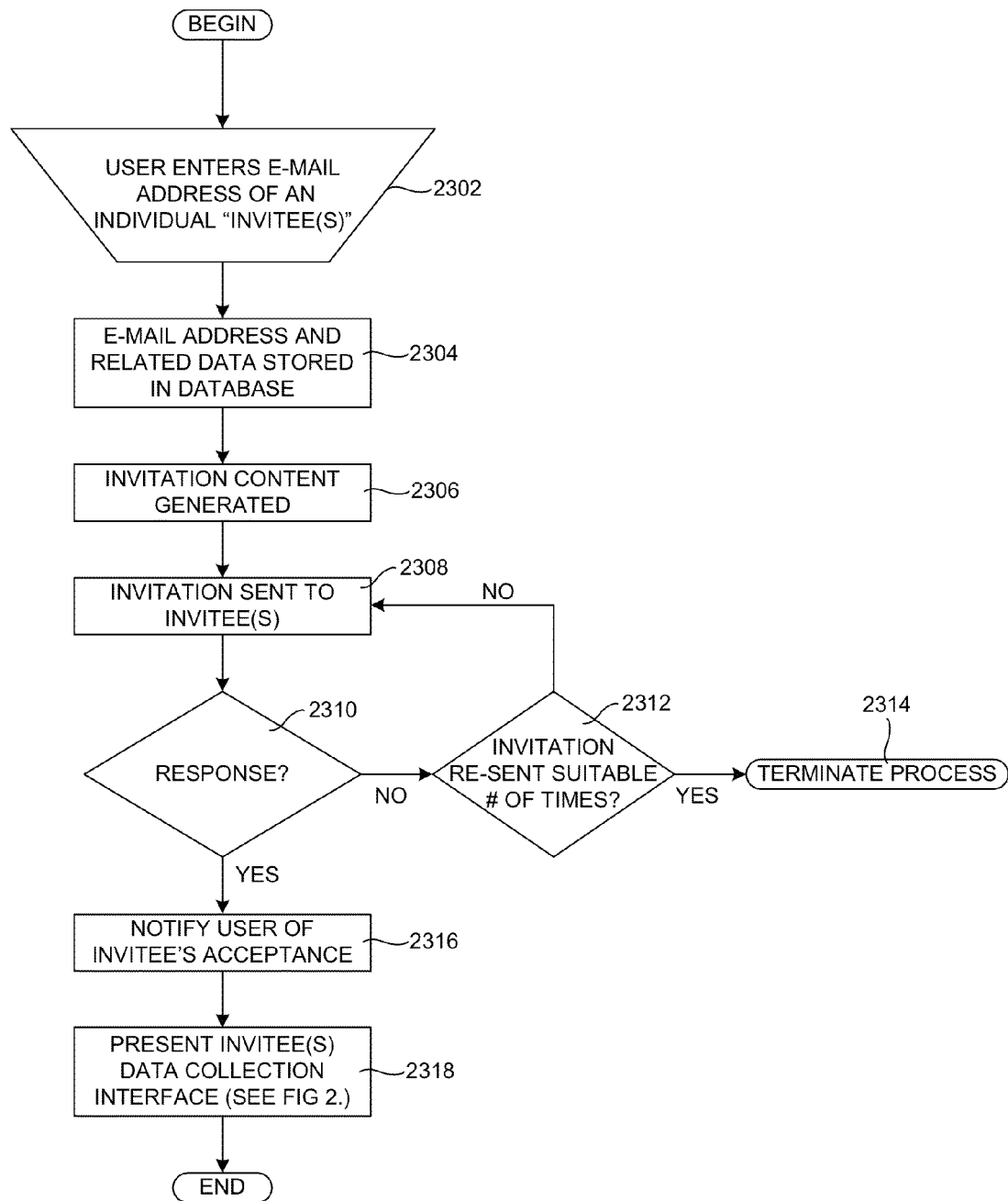
2202

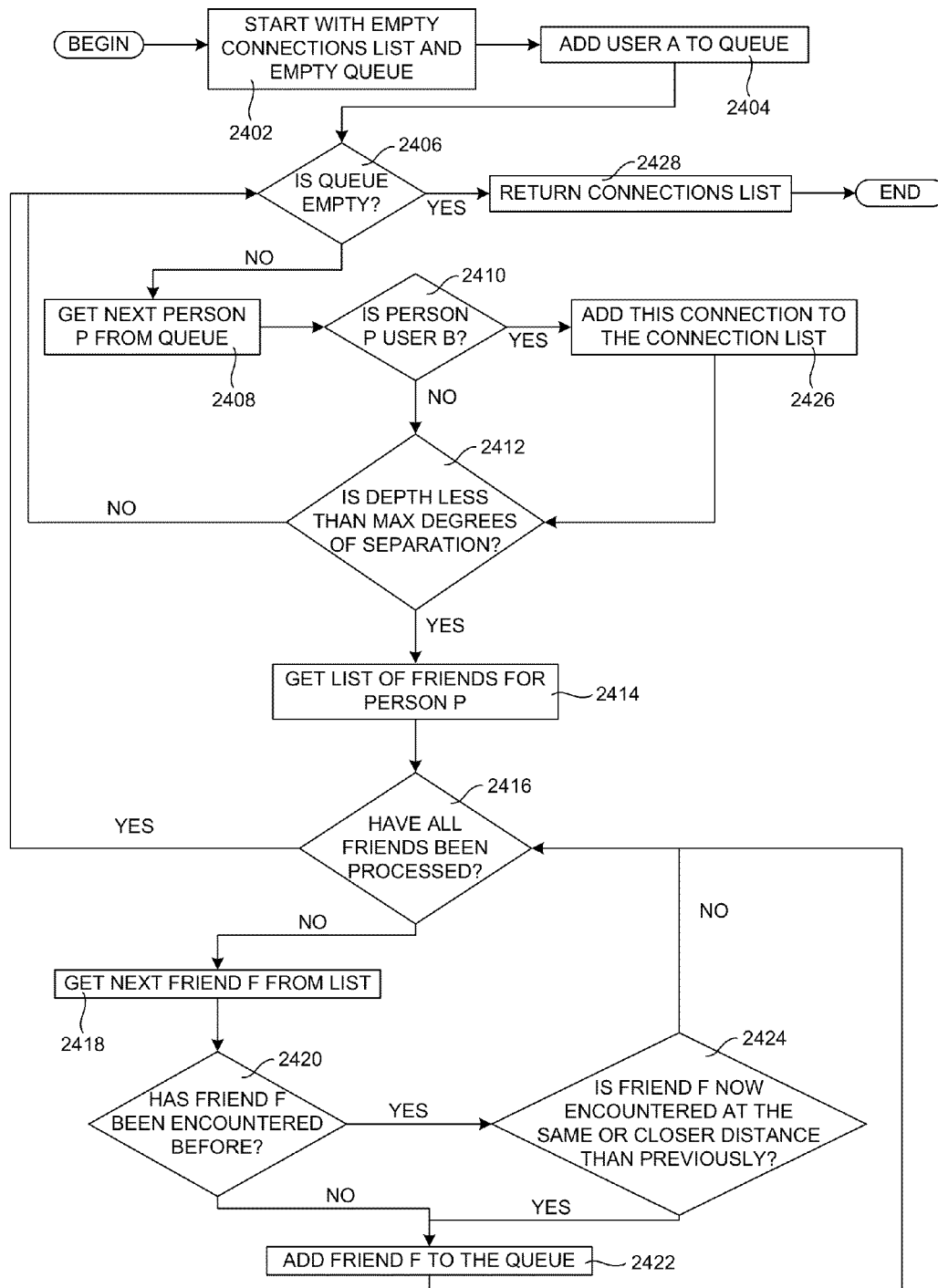
USER INTERFACE

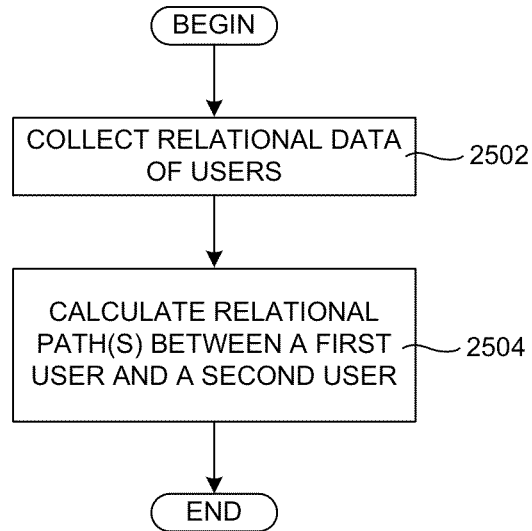
2200

SUBJECT:	INVITATION TO JOIN FATDOOR FROM JOHN DOE, A NEIGHBOR TO YOU
FROM:	USER@DOMAIN.COM
TO:	(SEPARATE MULTIPLE ADDRESSES WITH COMMAS) <div>[IMPORT FROM YOUR ADDRESS BOOK]</div>
OPTIONAL PERSONAL MESSAGE:	<div></div>
MESSAGE BODY:	<p>JOHN DOE HAS INVITED YOU TO JOIN JOHN'S PERSONAL AND PRIVATE COMMUNITY AT FATDOOR, WHERE YOU AND JOHN CAN NETWORK WITH EACH OTHER'S NEIGHBORS.</p> <p>FATDOOR IS AN ONLINE COMMUNITY THAT CONNECTS NEIGHBORS THROUGH NETWORKS OF OTHER NEIGHBORS FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE, SAFETY AND MAKING NEW FRIENDS.</p> <p>YOU CAN USE FATDOOR TO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* MEET NEW NEIGHBORS TO TALK WITH, THROUGH YOUR NEIGHBORS AND THEIR FRIENDS</li><li>* MAKE NEW FRIENDS</li><li>* HELP YOUR NEIGHBORS MEET NEW PEOPLE</li></ul> <p>ONCE YOU JOIN FATDOOR, YOU WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY CONNECTED TO YOUR NEIGHBOR JOHN, AND ALL OF JOHN'S FRIENDS.</p> <p>CLICK BELOW TO JOIN FATDOOR</p> <p><a href="http://www.fatdoor.com/join.jsp?invite=140807">HTTP://WWW.FATDOOR.COM/JOIN.JSP?INVI=140807</a></p>

FIGURE 22

**FIGURE 23**

**FIGURE 24**

**FIGURE 25**

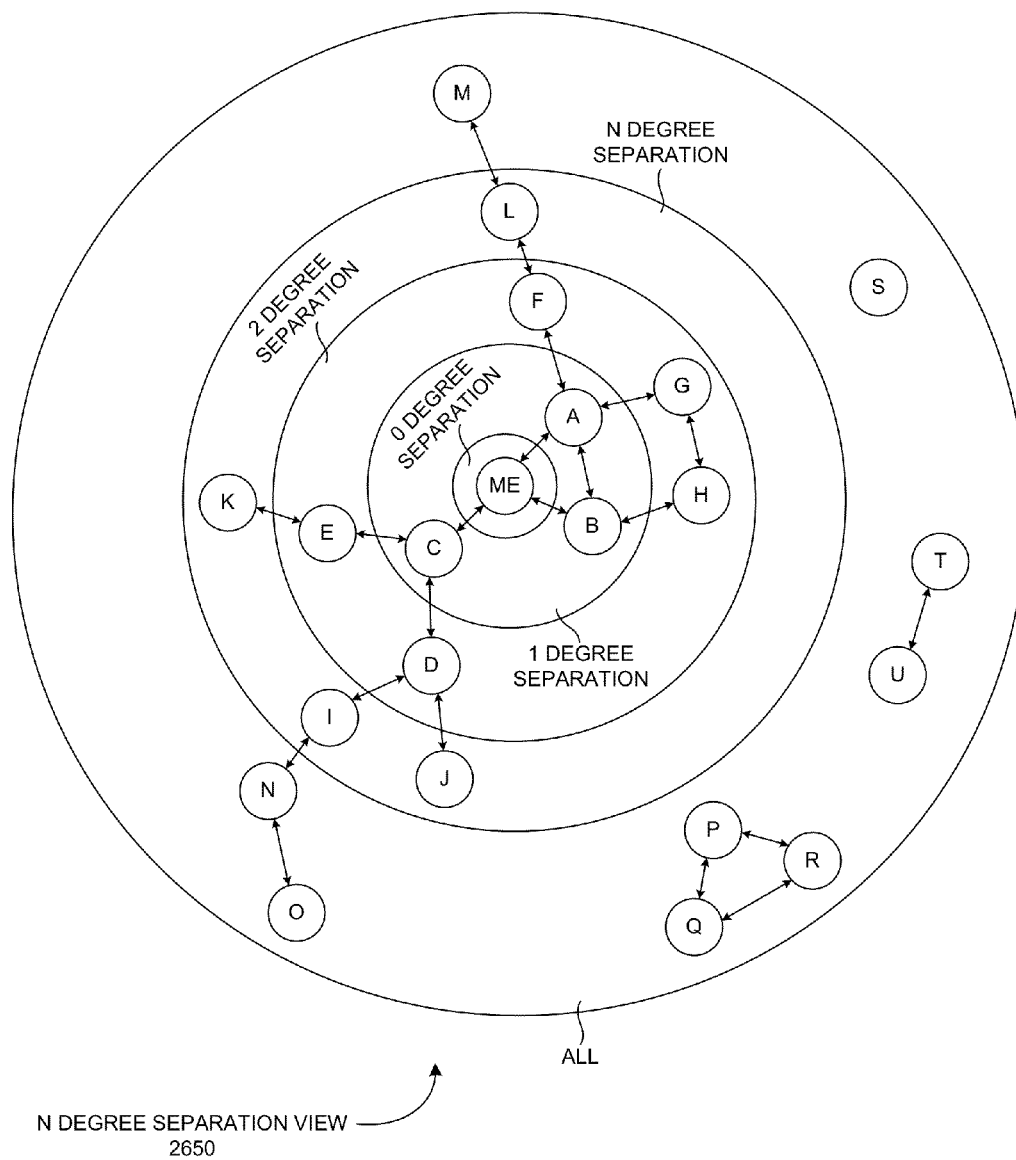
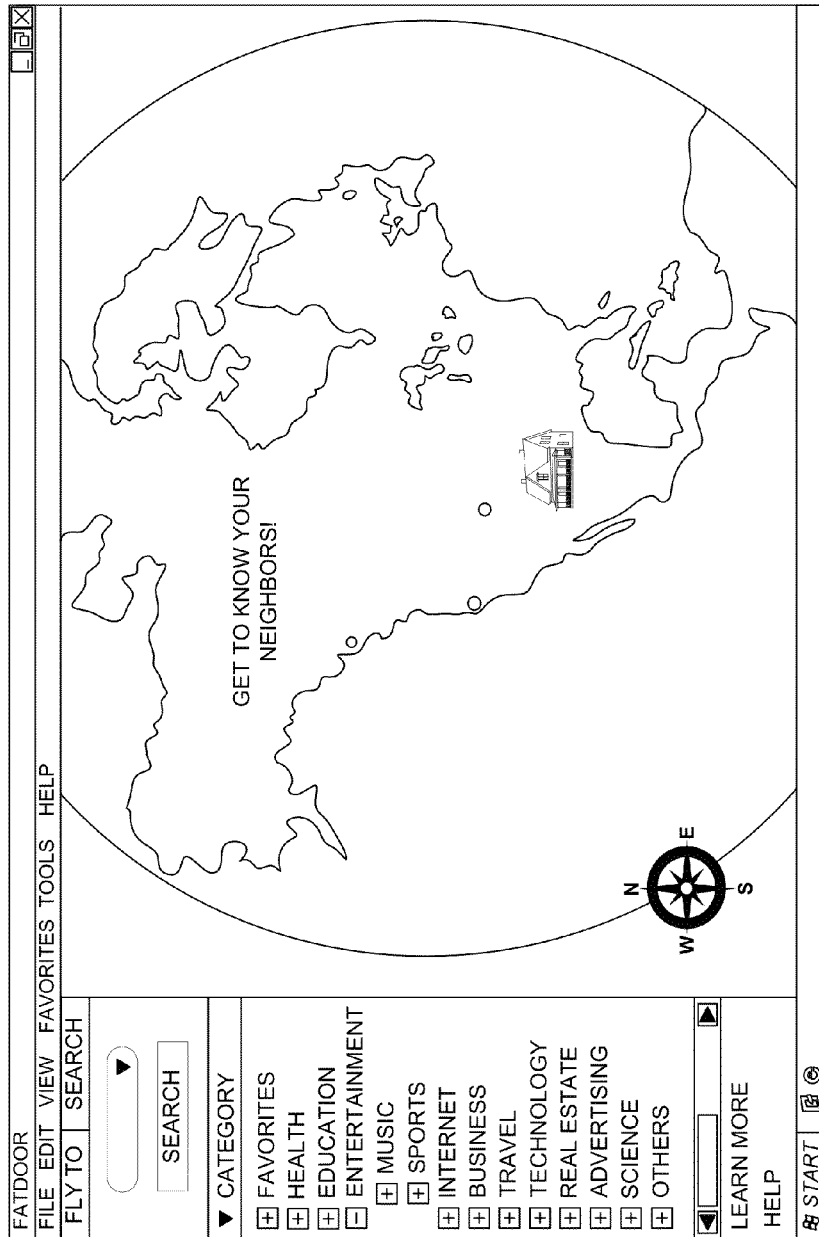


FIGURE 26



INTERFACE VIEW  
2700

FIGURE 27

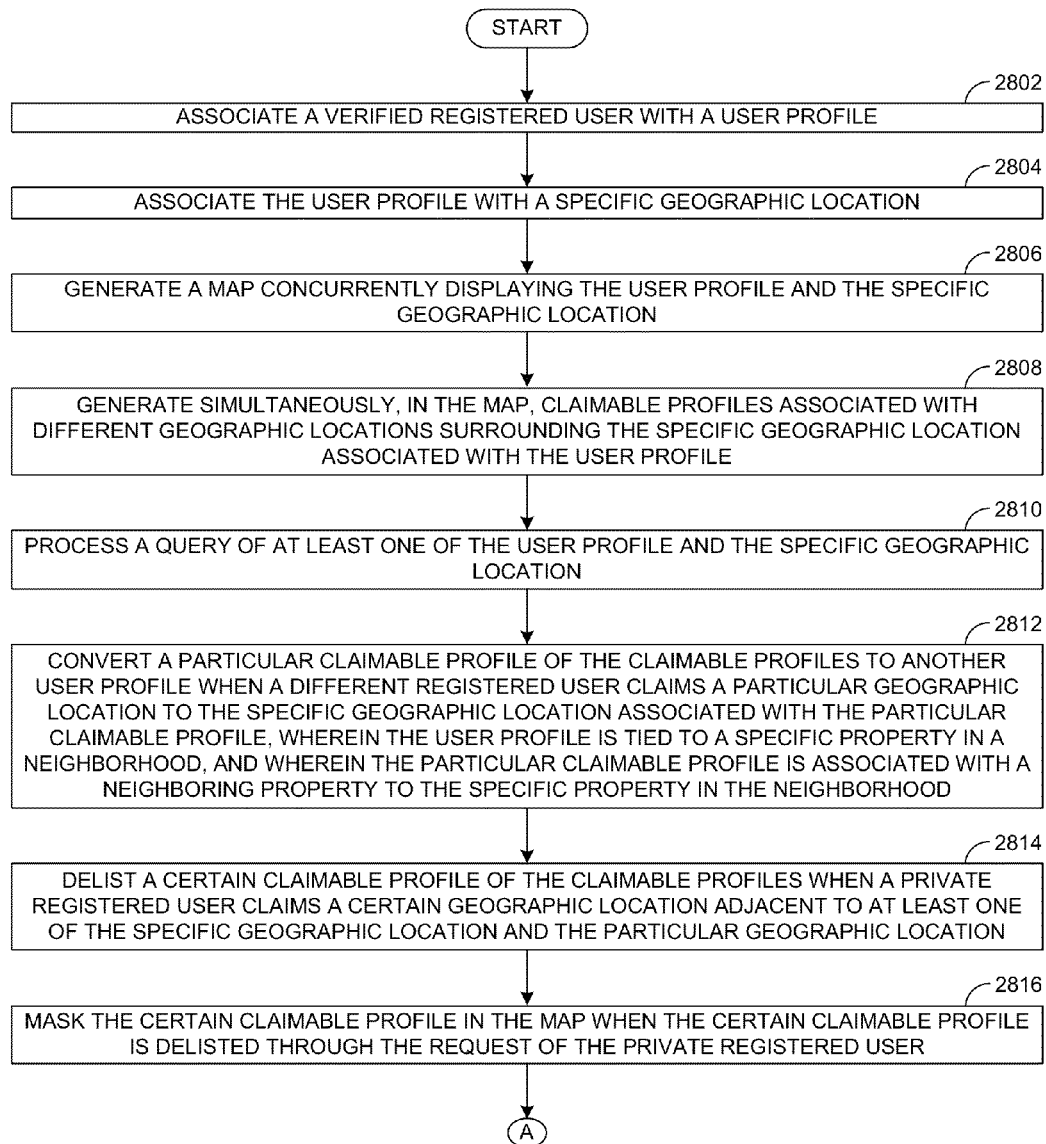
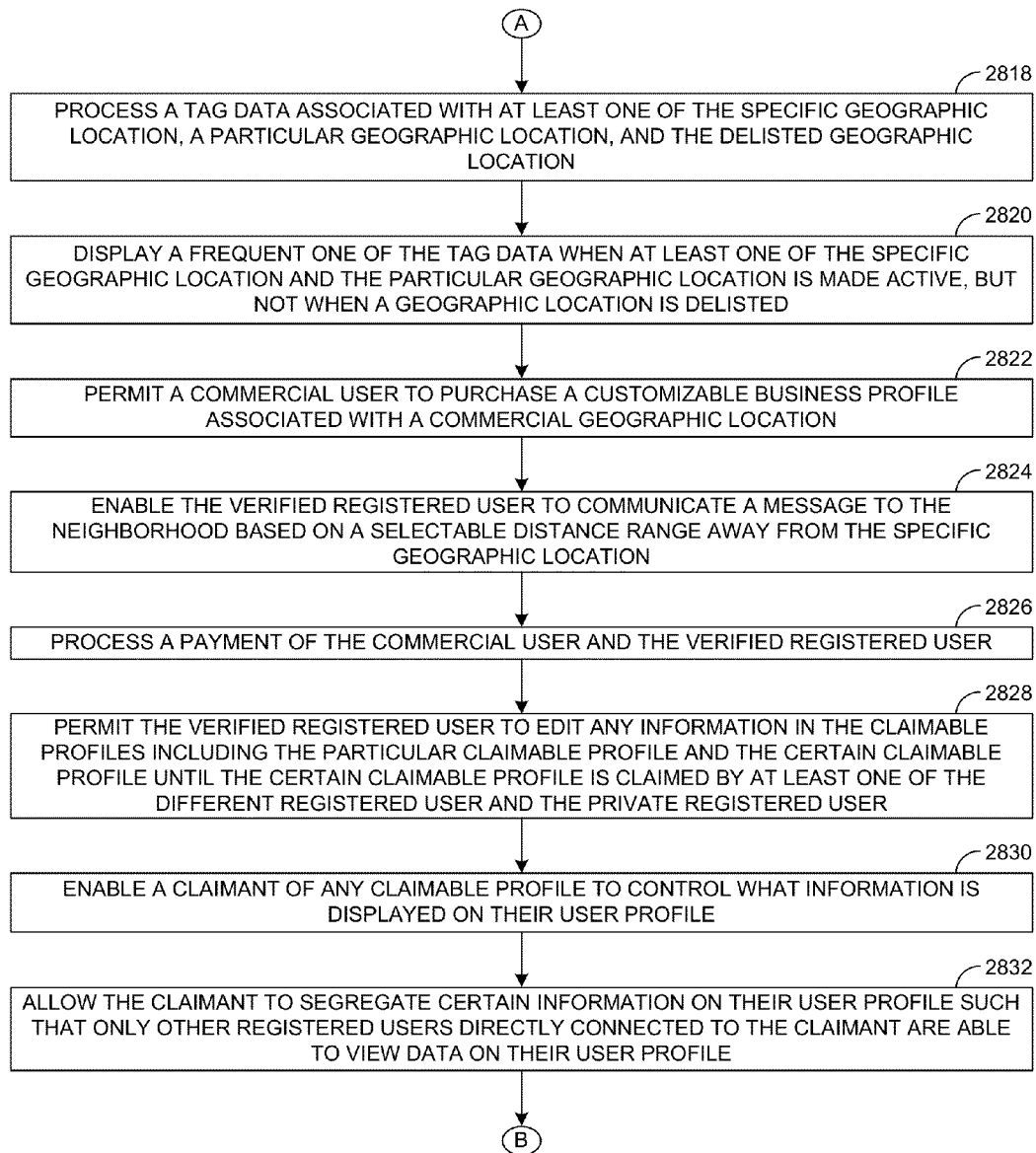


FIGURE 28A



**FIGURE 28B**

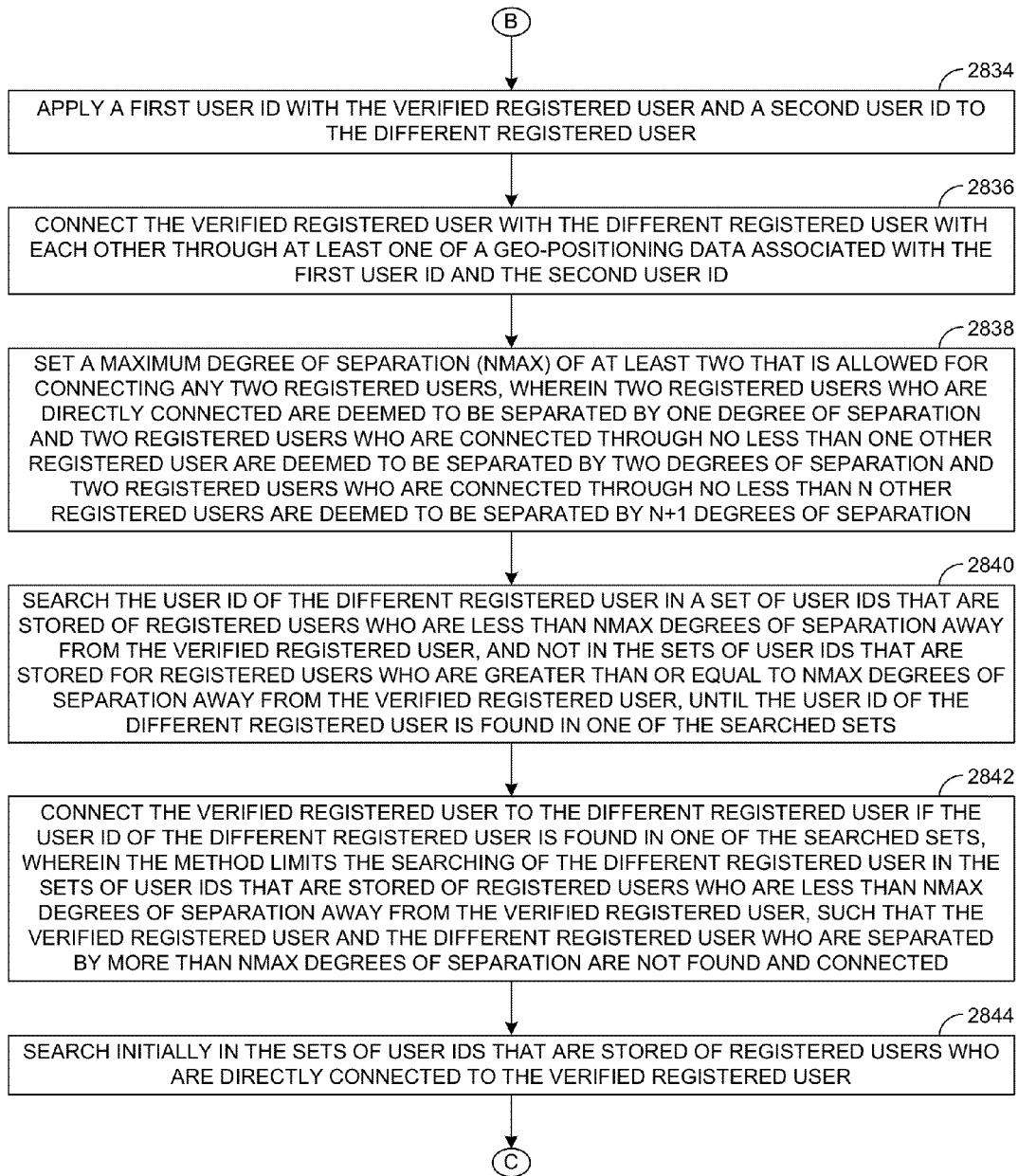


FIGURE 28C

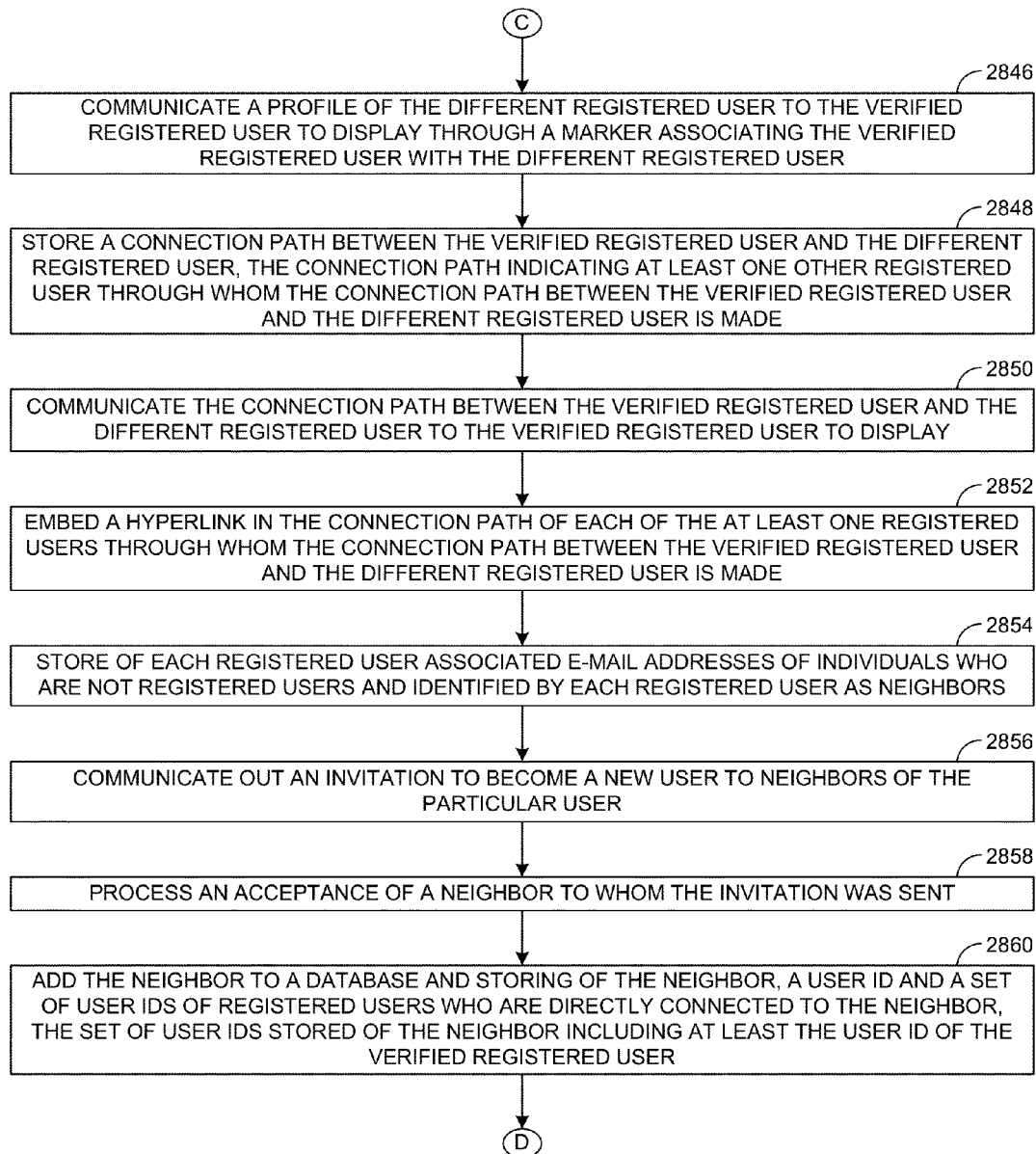
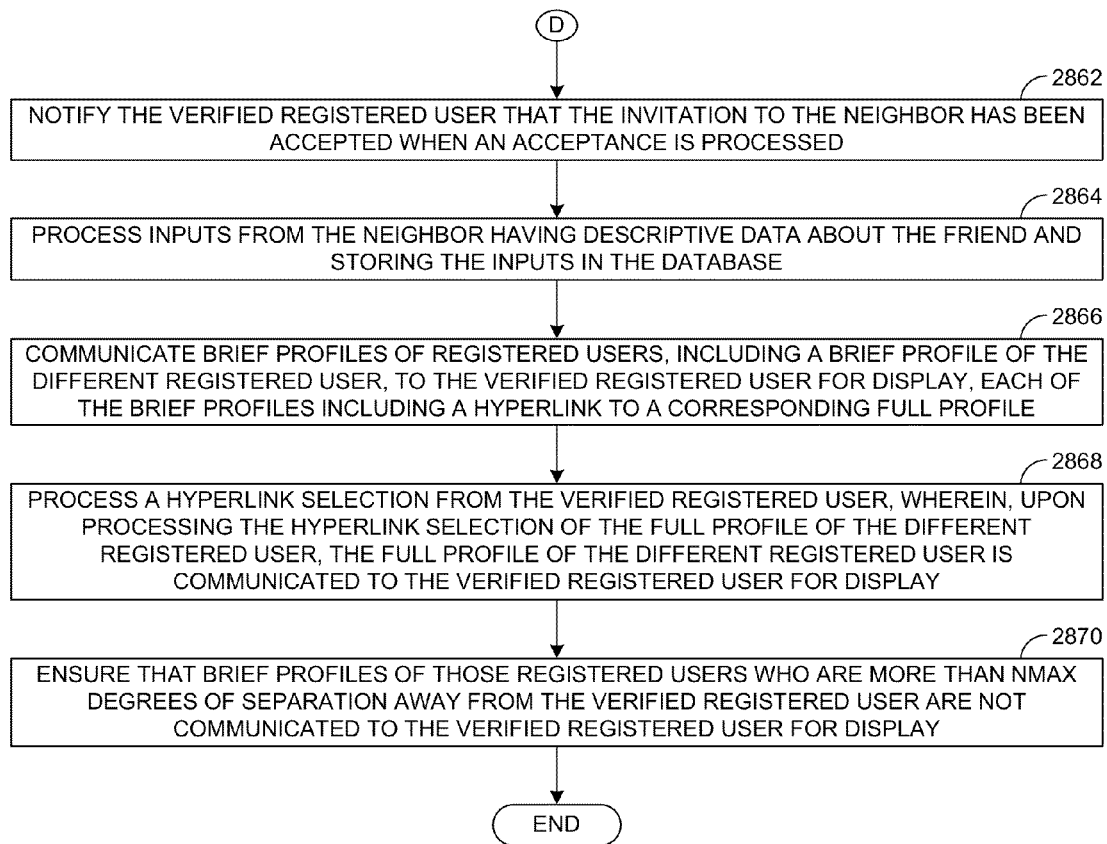


FIGURE 28D

**FIGURE 28E**

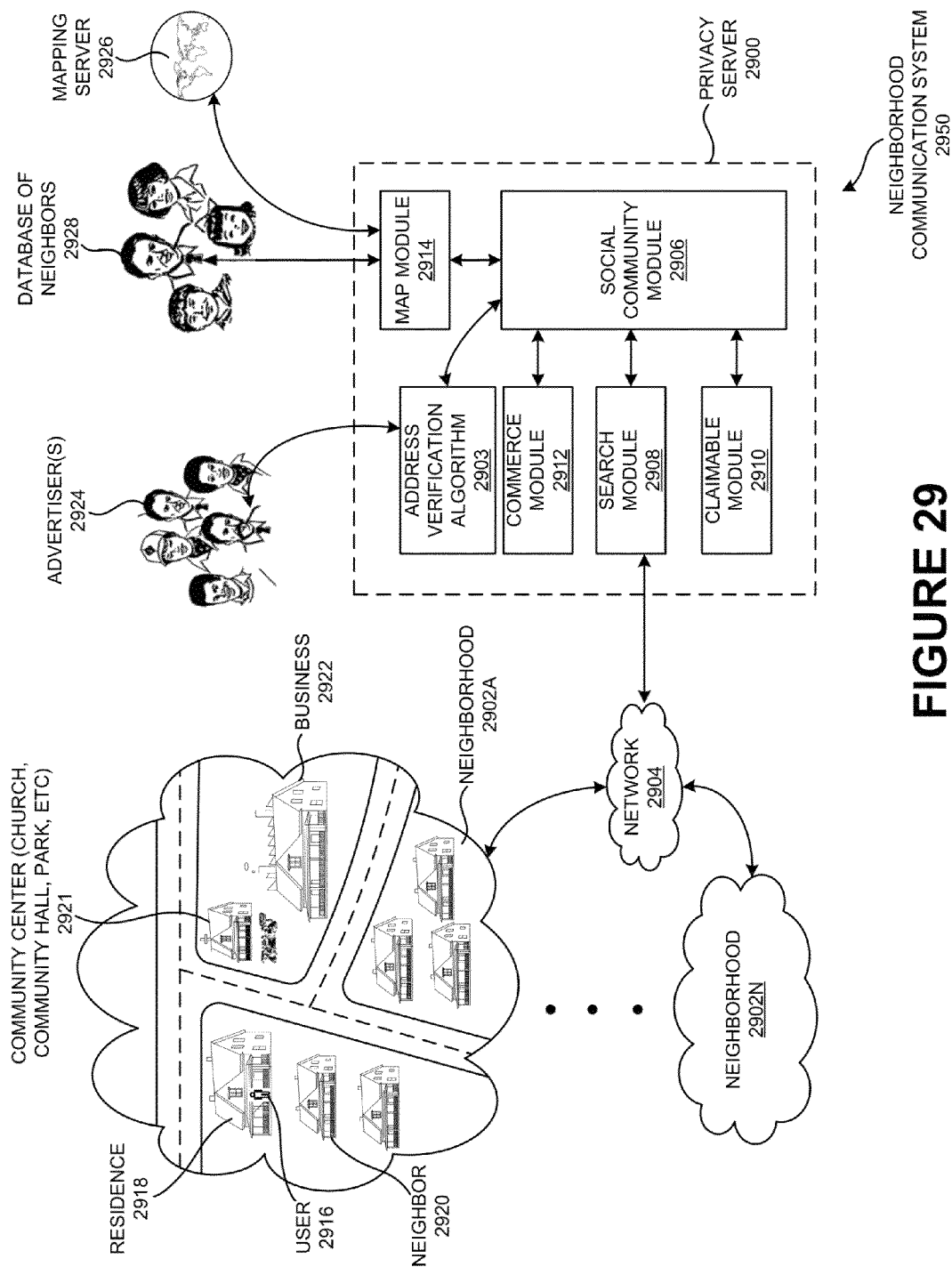
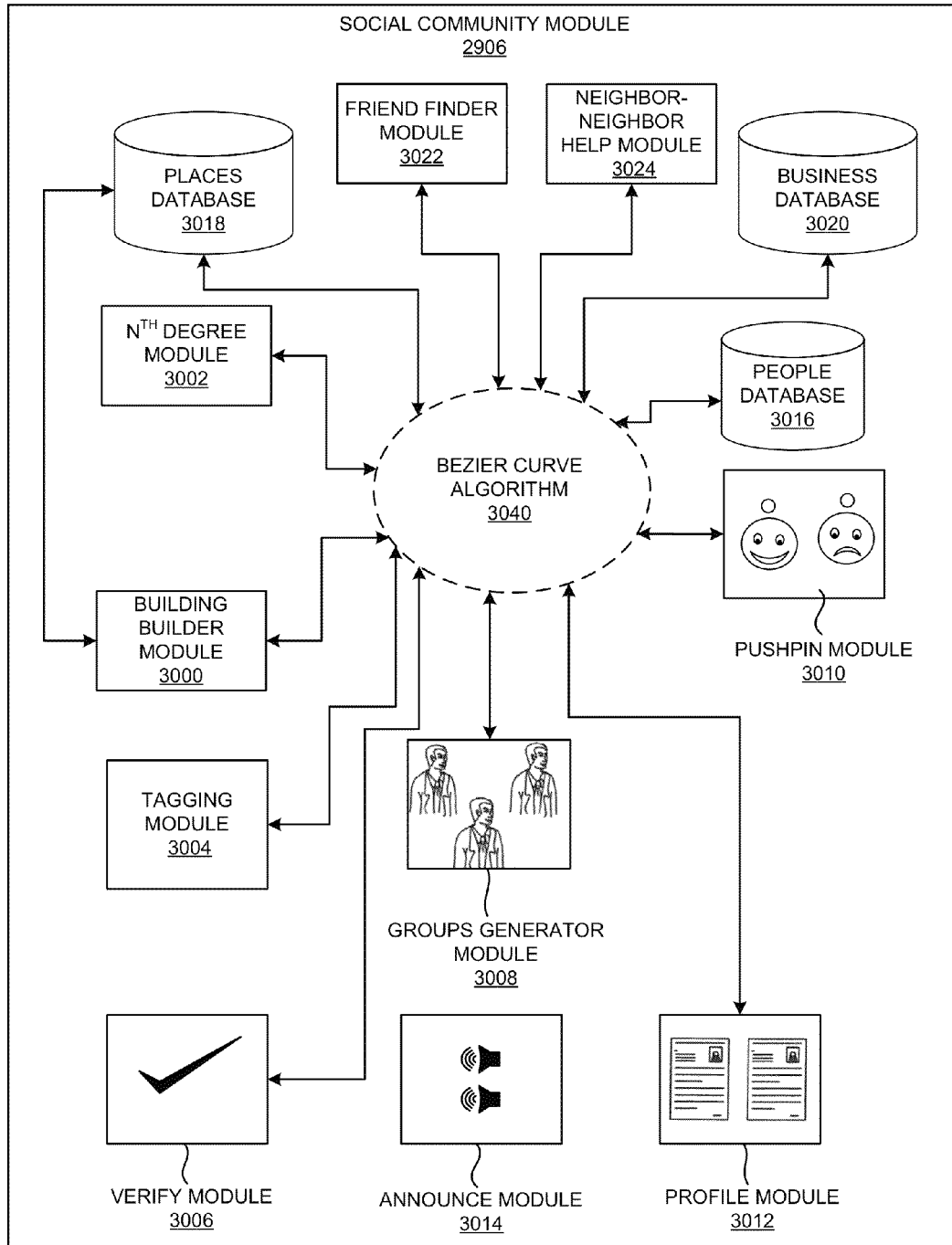


FIGURE 29

**FIGURE 30**

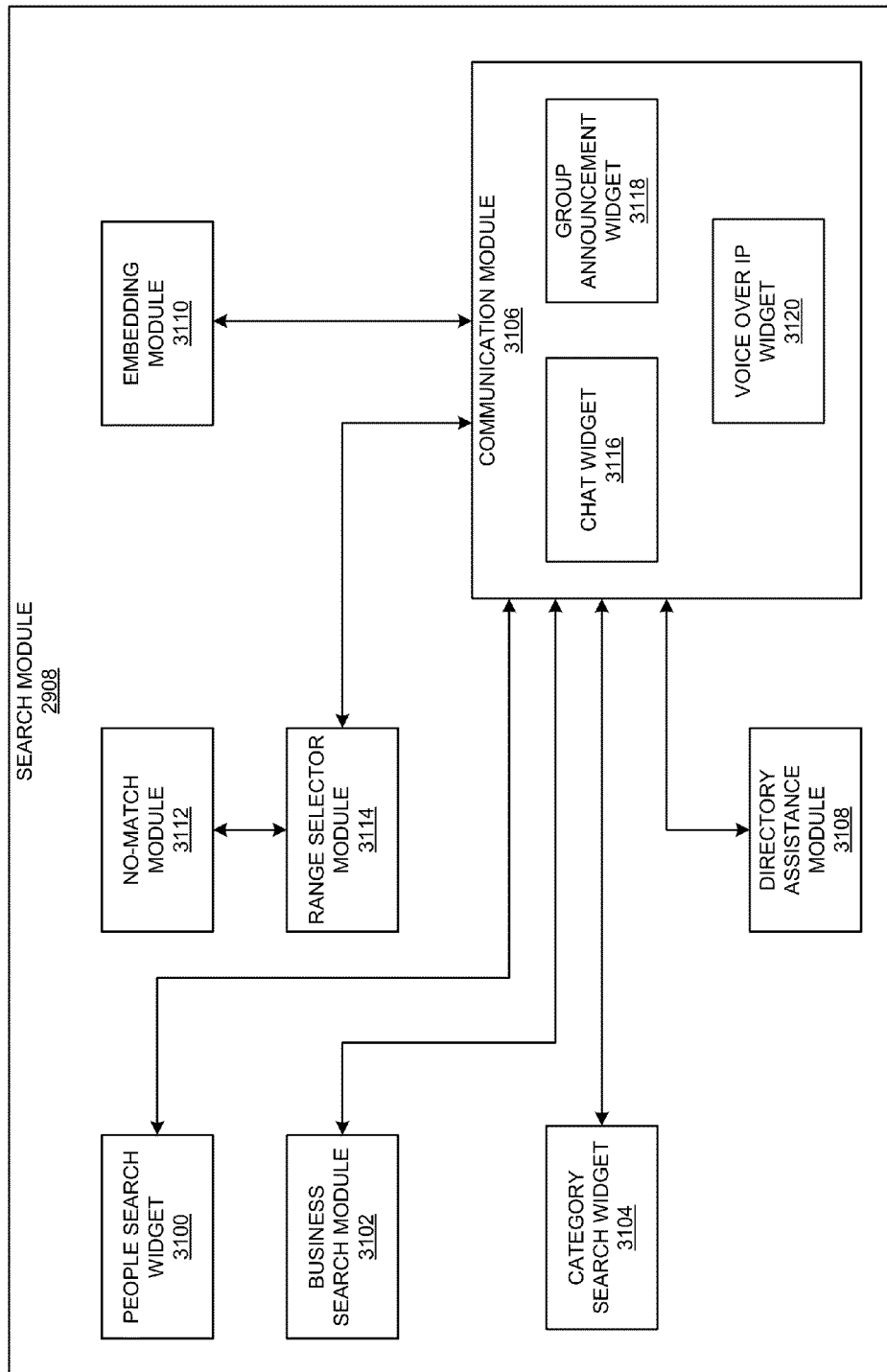


FIGURE 31

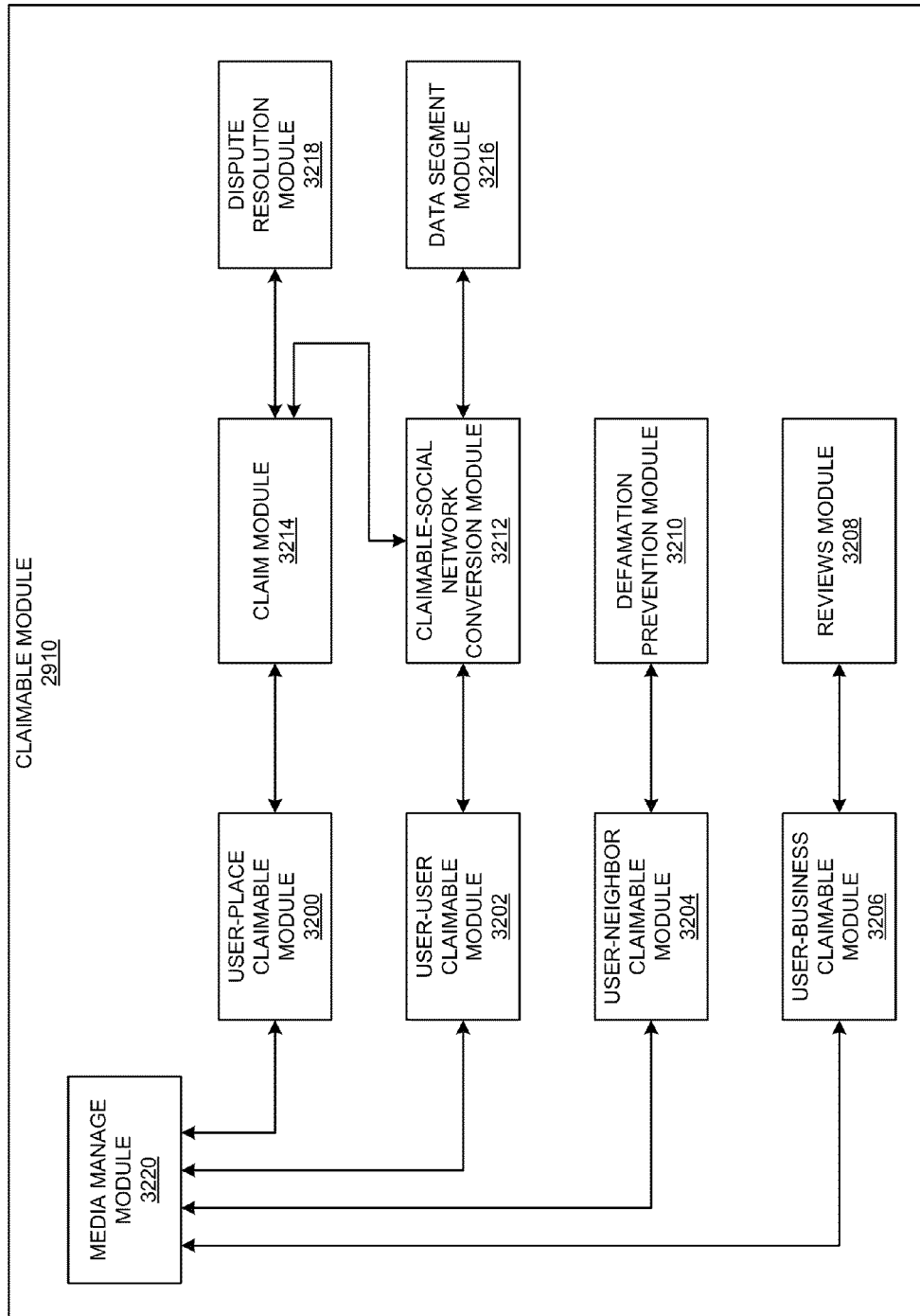


FIGURE 32



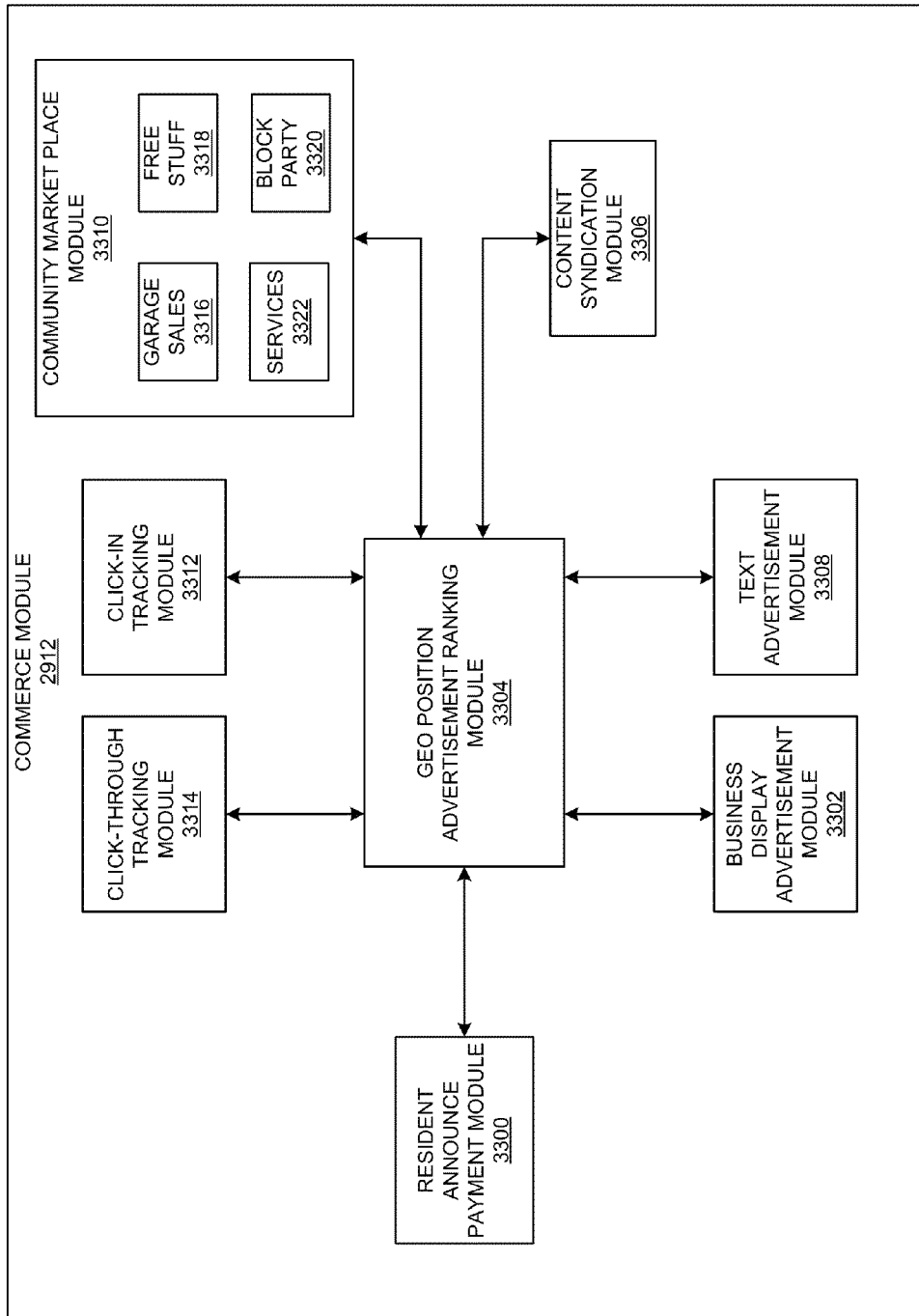


FIGURE 33

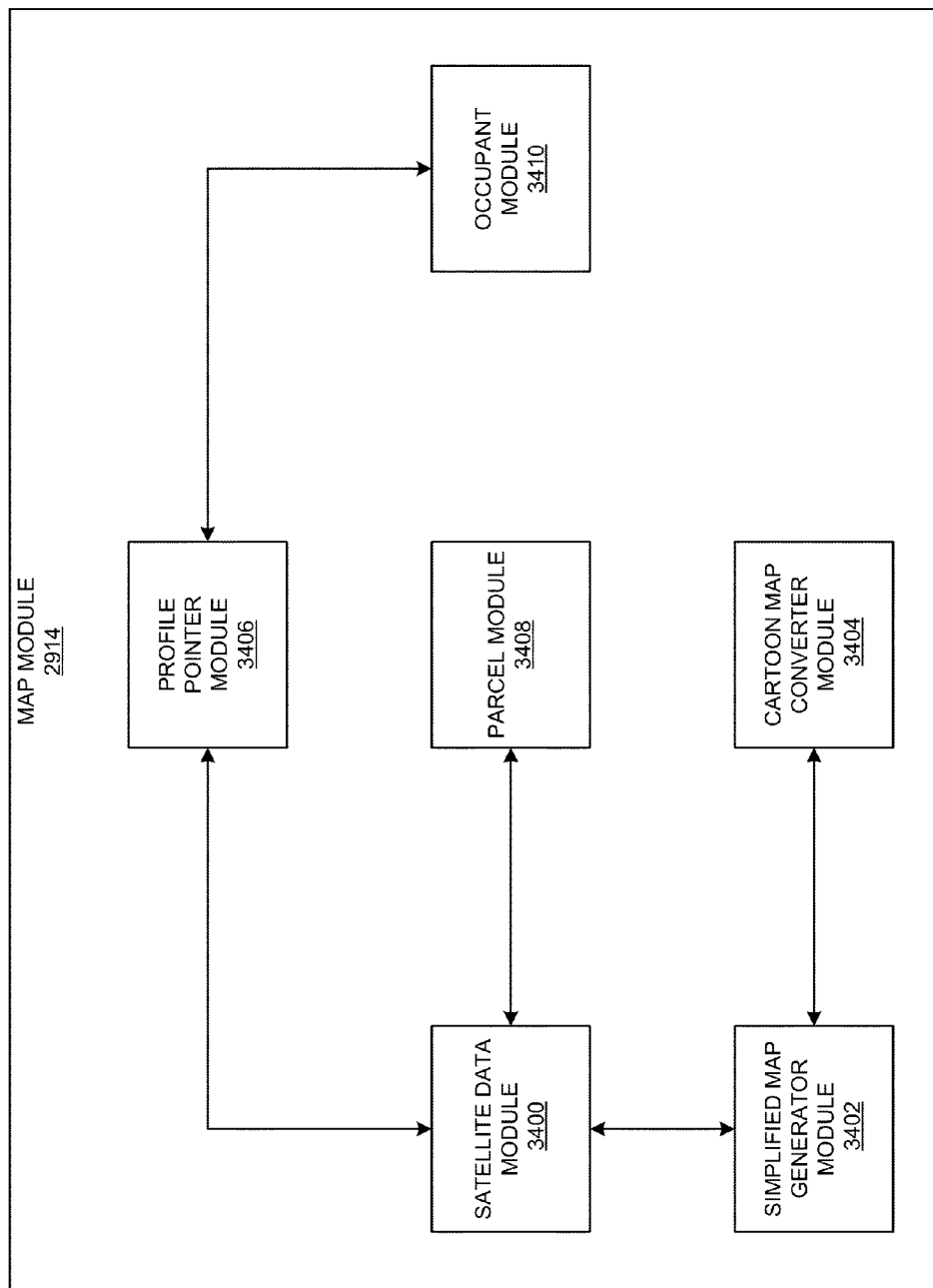


FIGURE 34

USER 3500	VERIFIED? 3502	RANGE 3504	PRINCIPAL ADDRESS 3506	LINKS 3508	CONTRIBUTED? 3510	OTHERS 3512
JOE	YES	5 MILES	500 CLIFFORD, CUPERTINO CA	858, BETTE, 854 BETTE	858, BETTE, 10954 FARALLONE	CITY, STATE, ZIP, OTHER
JANE	NO	NOT ENABLED	500 JOHNSON, CUPERTINO CA	851 BETTE, 100 STEVEN'S ROAD	500 HAMILTON, 1905 E. UNIVERSITY	- - -
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE  
3550

FIGURE 35

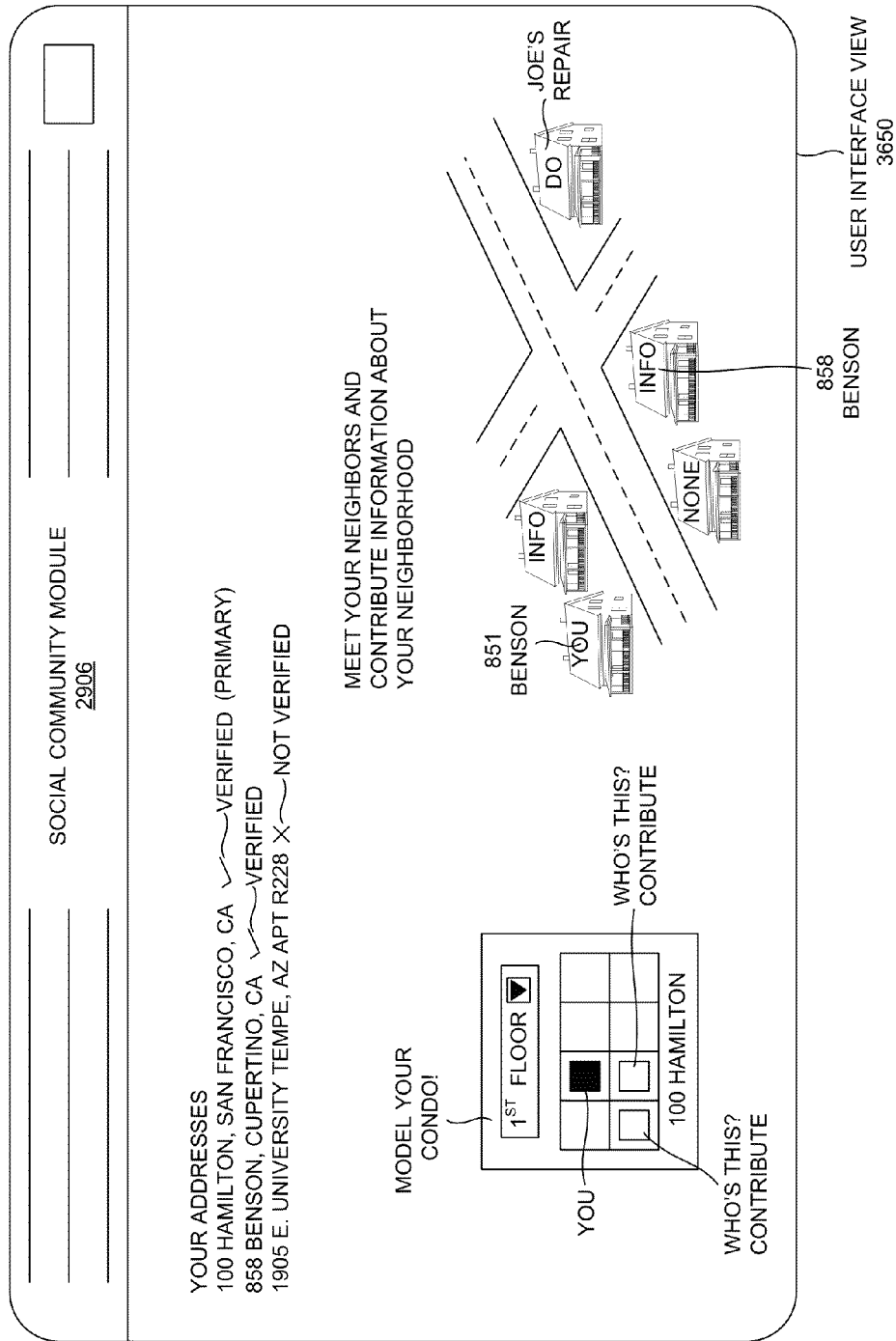


FIGURE 36

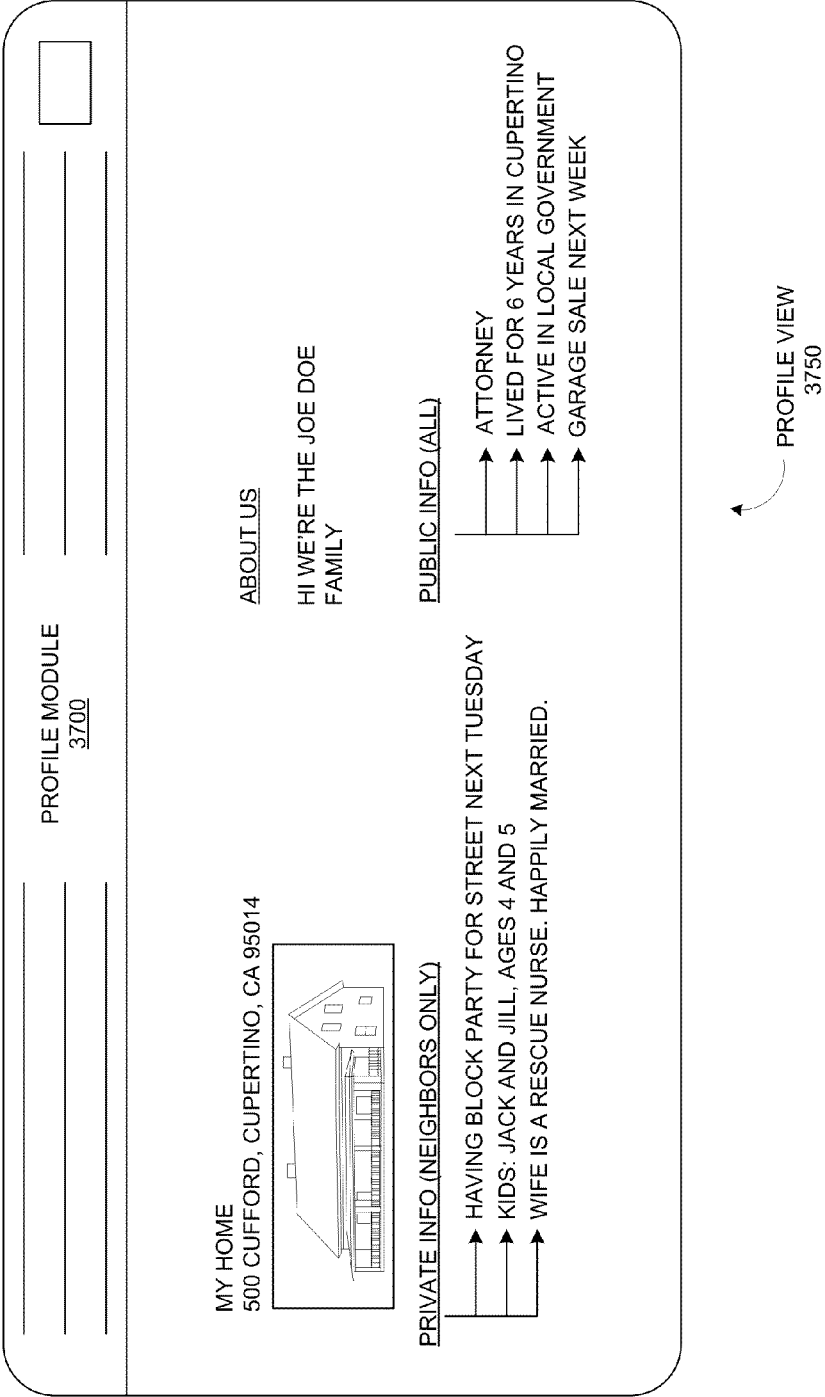


FIGURE 37

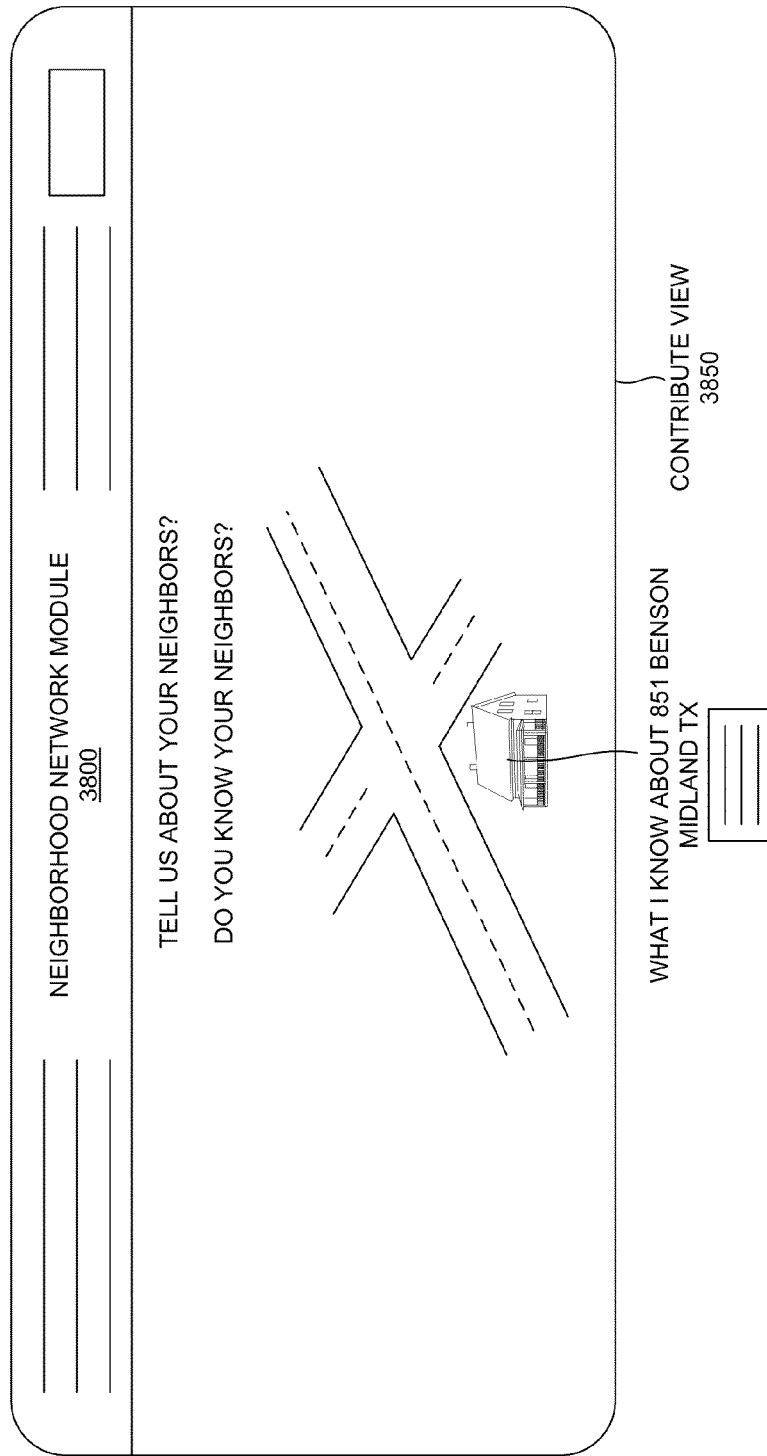
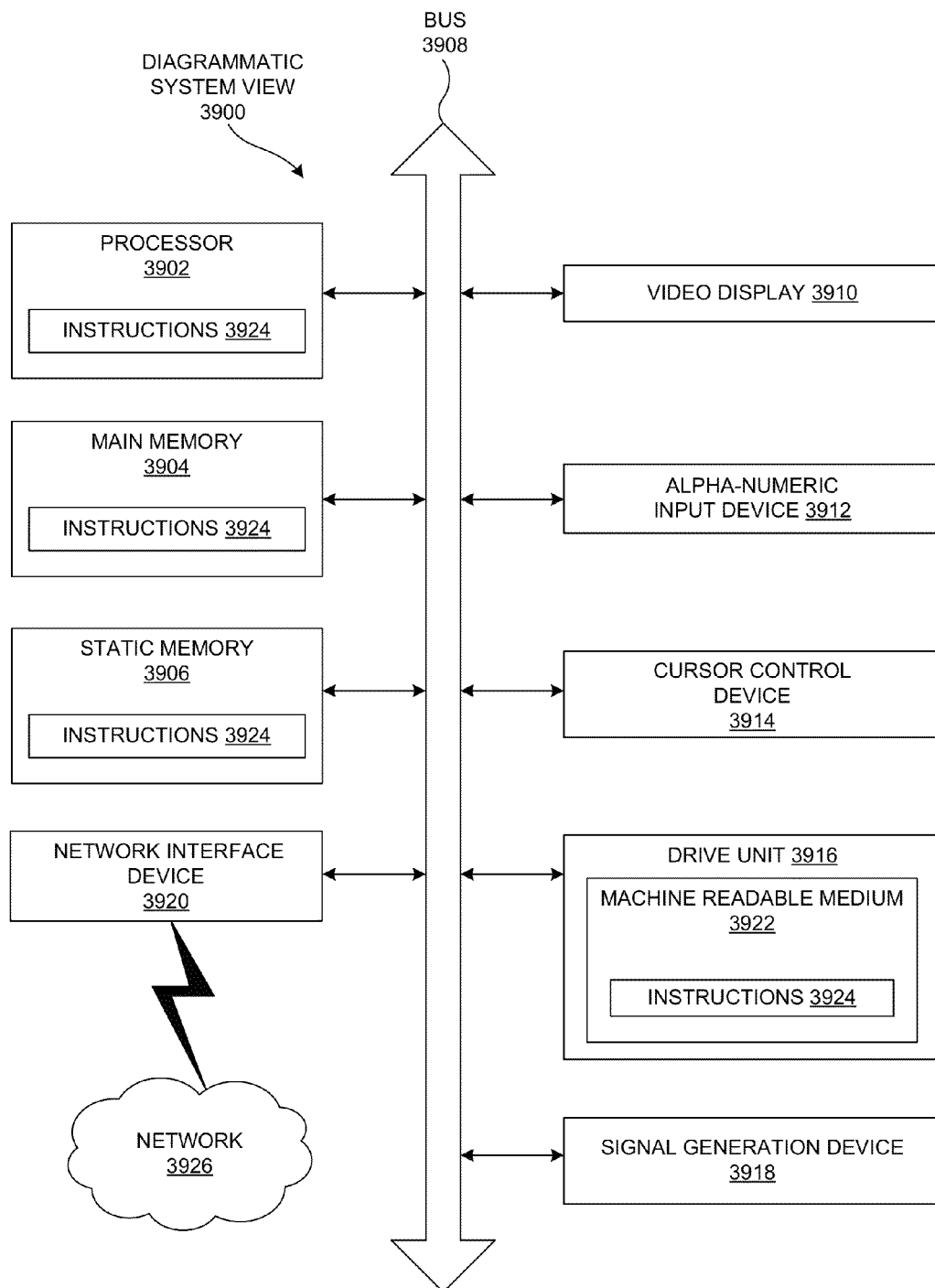


FIGURE 38

**FIGURE 39**

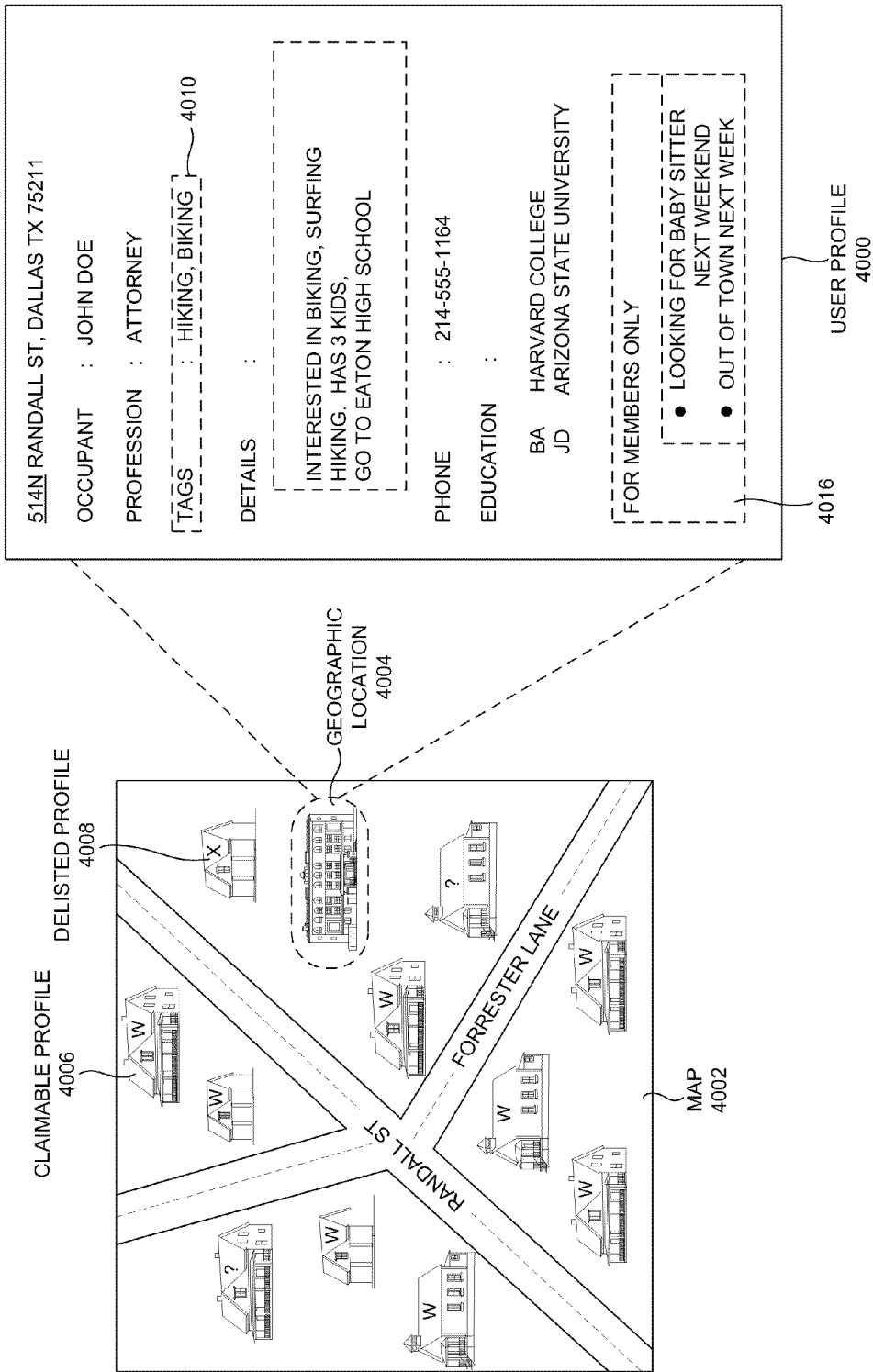


FIGURE 40A



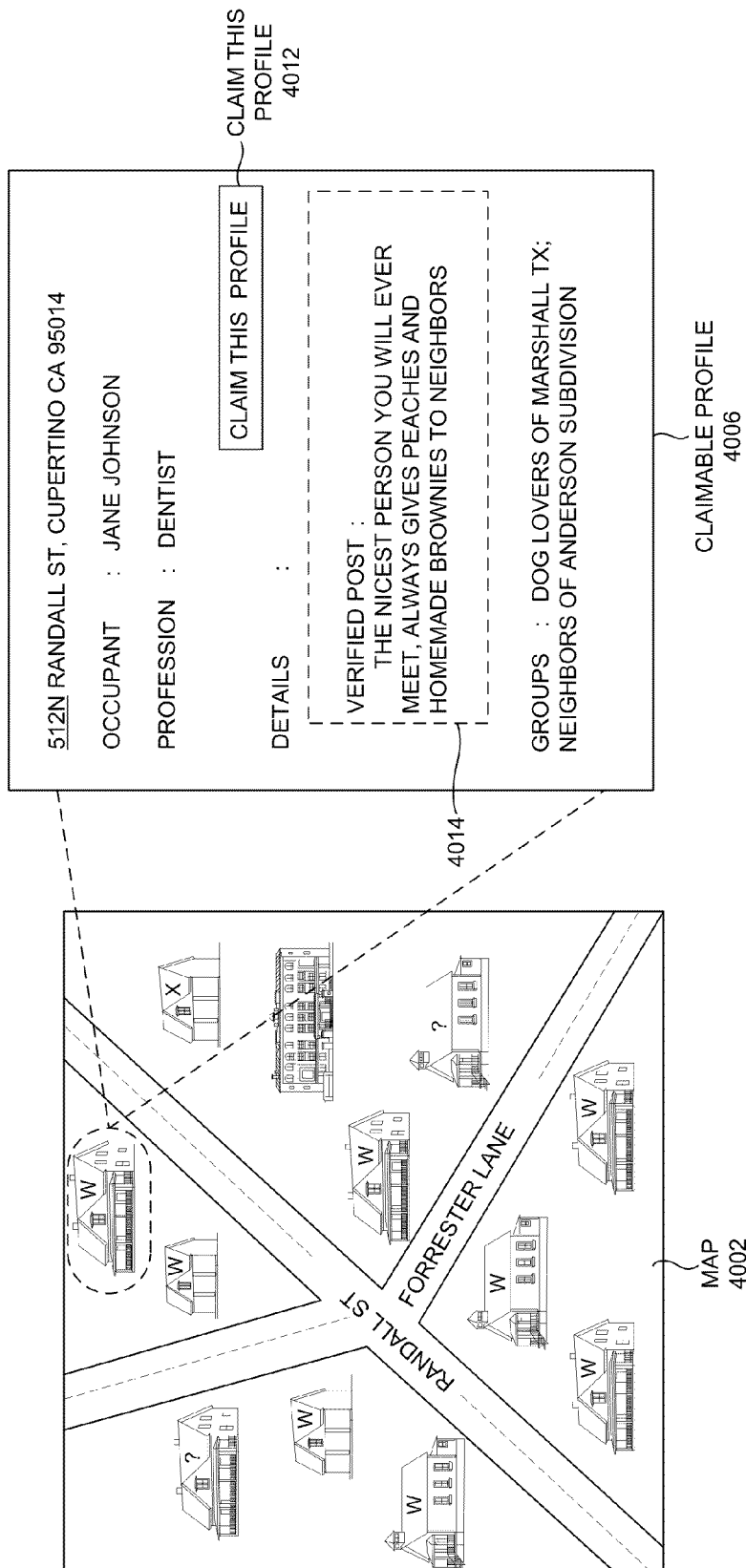


FIGURE 40B

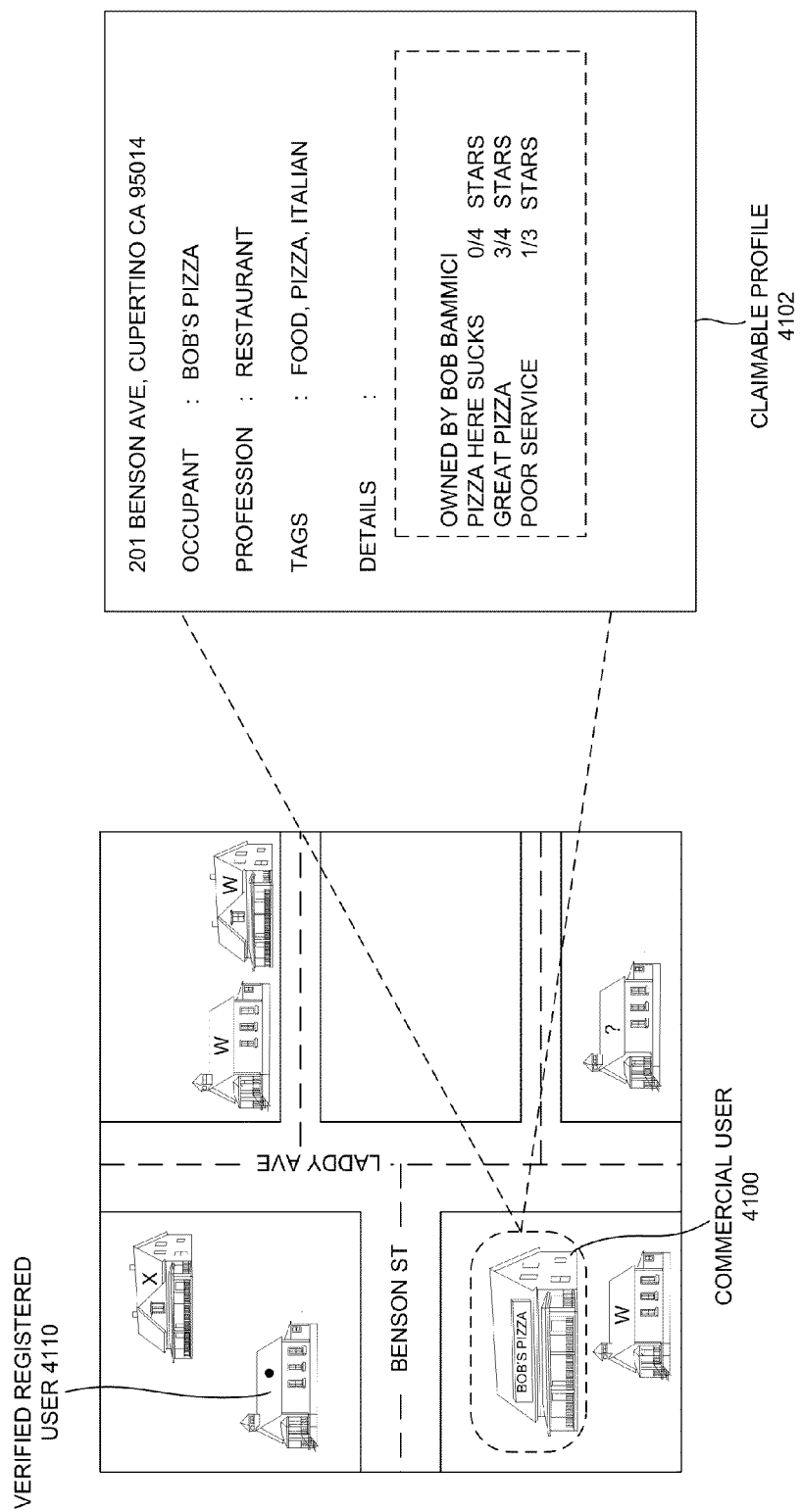


FIGURE 41A

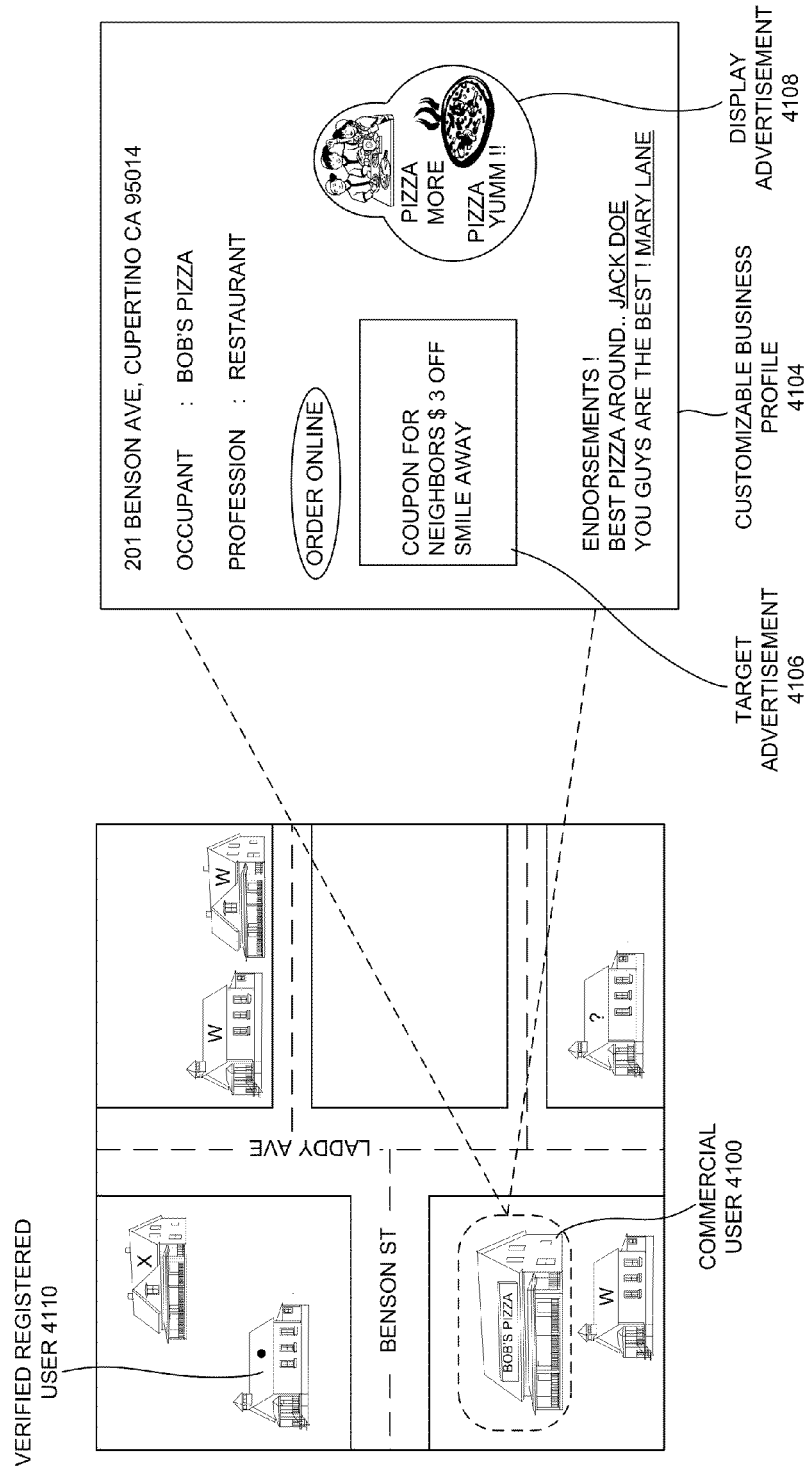


FIGURE 41B

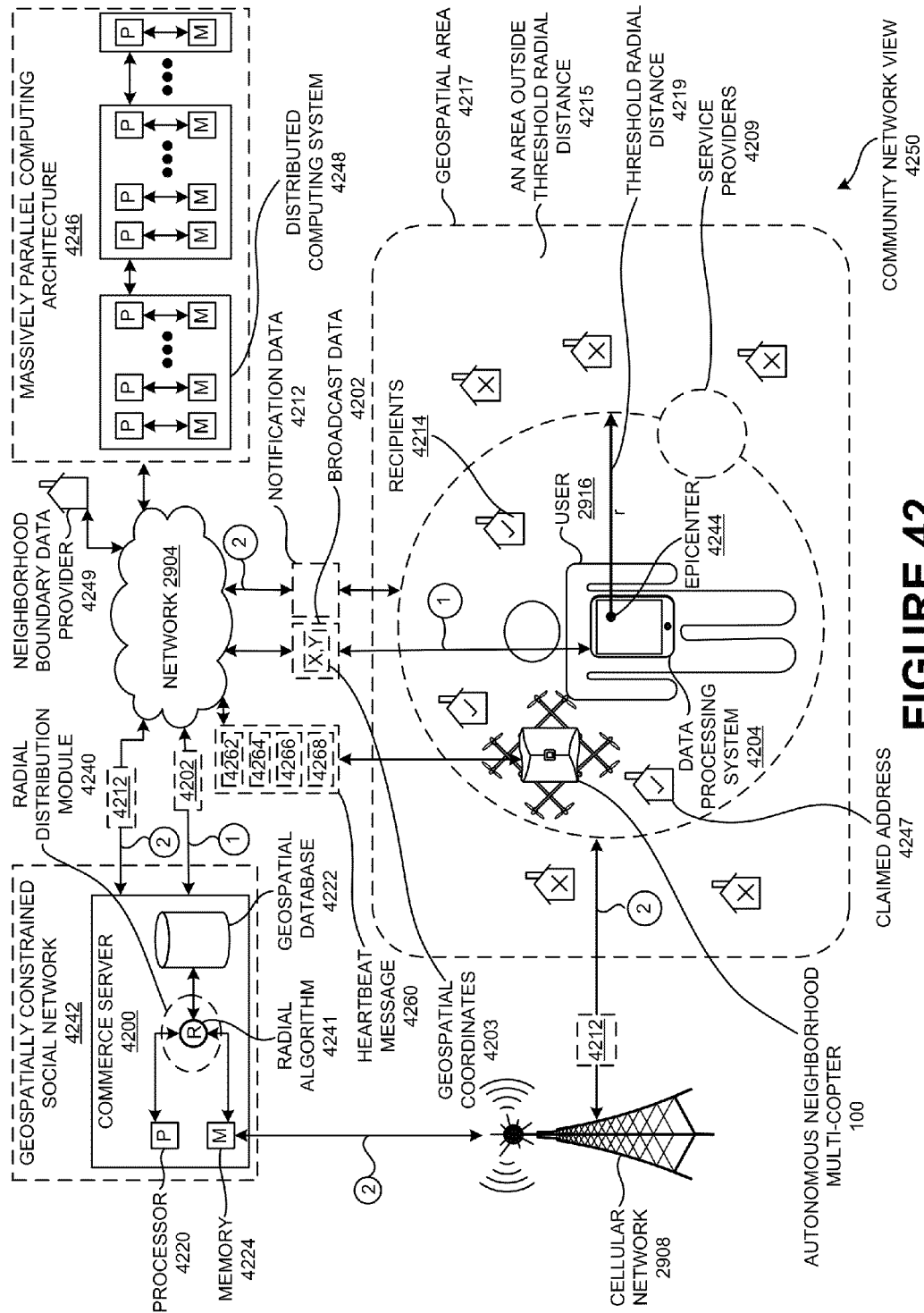


FIGURE 42

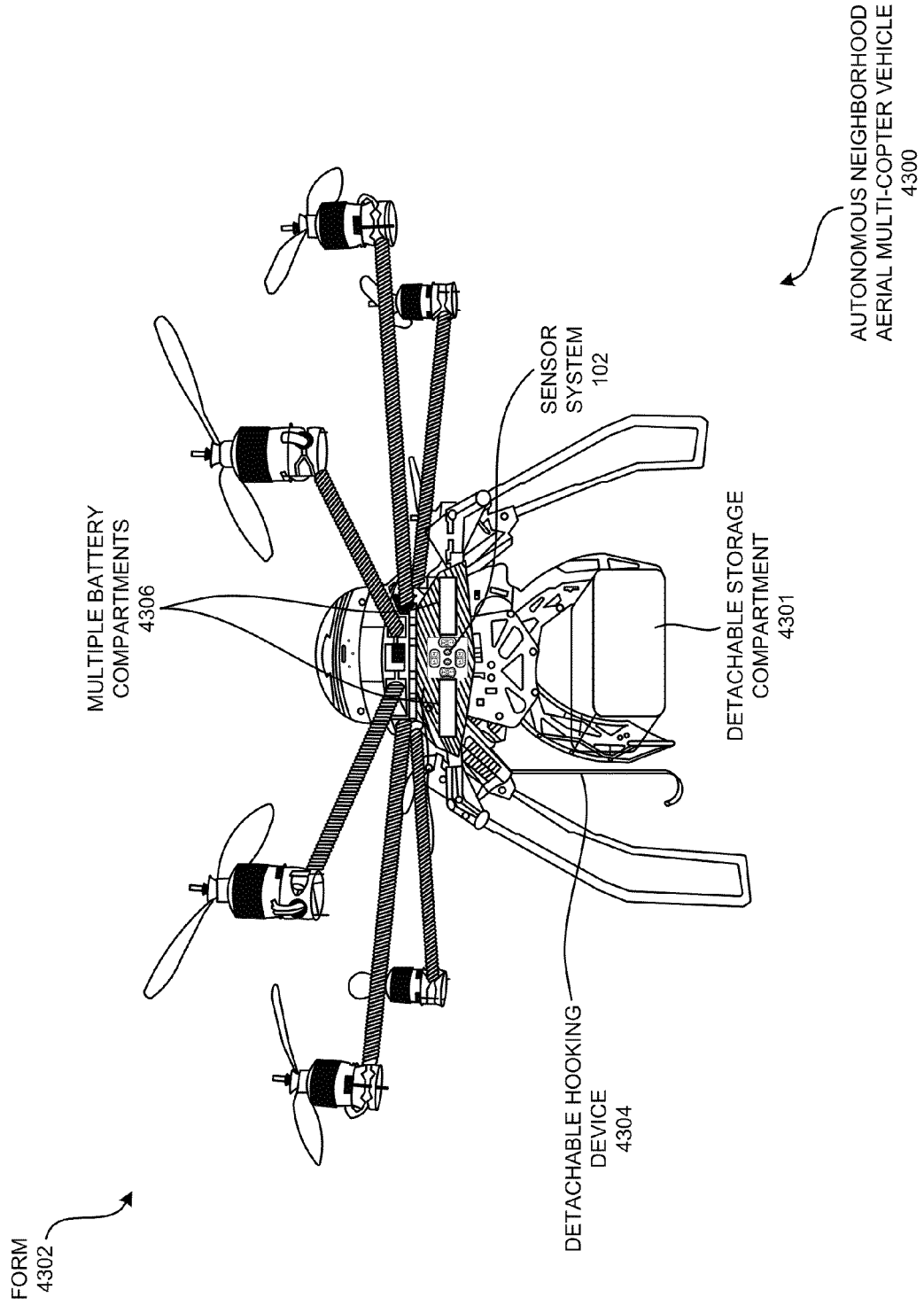
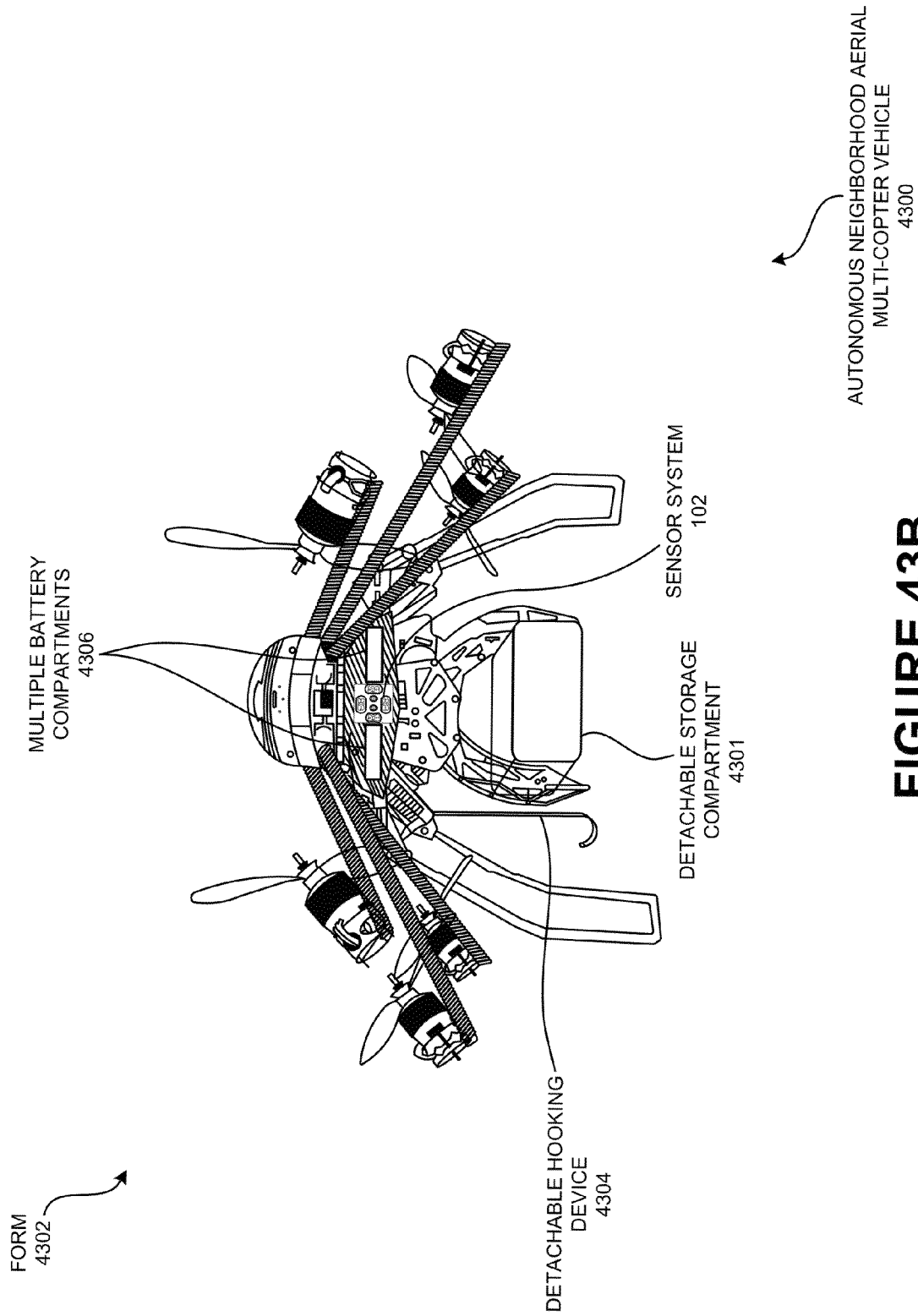


FIGURE 43A



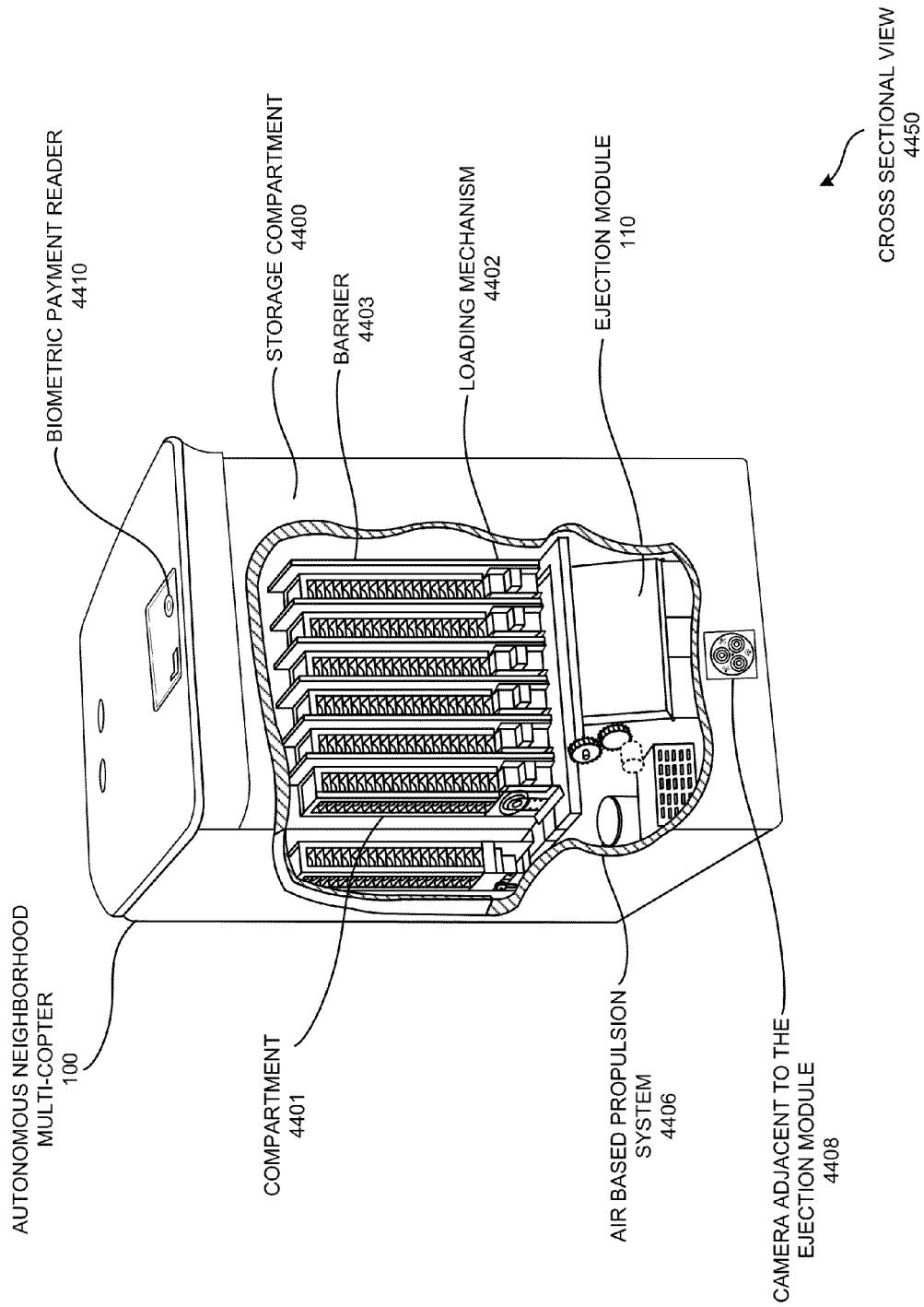


FIGURE 44

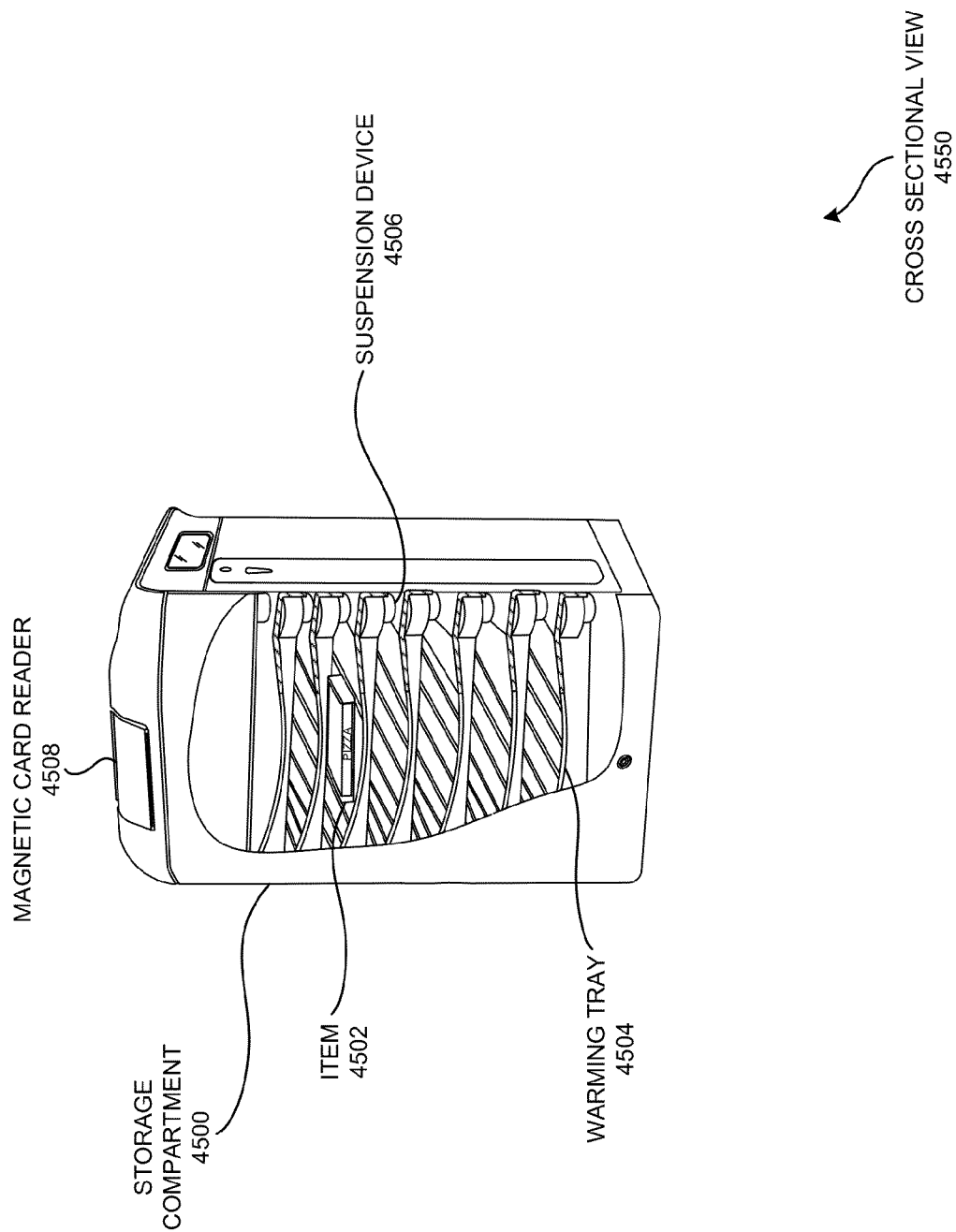


FIGURE 45



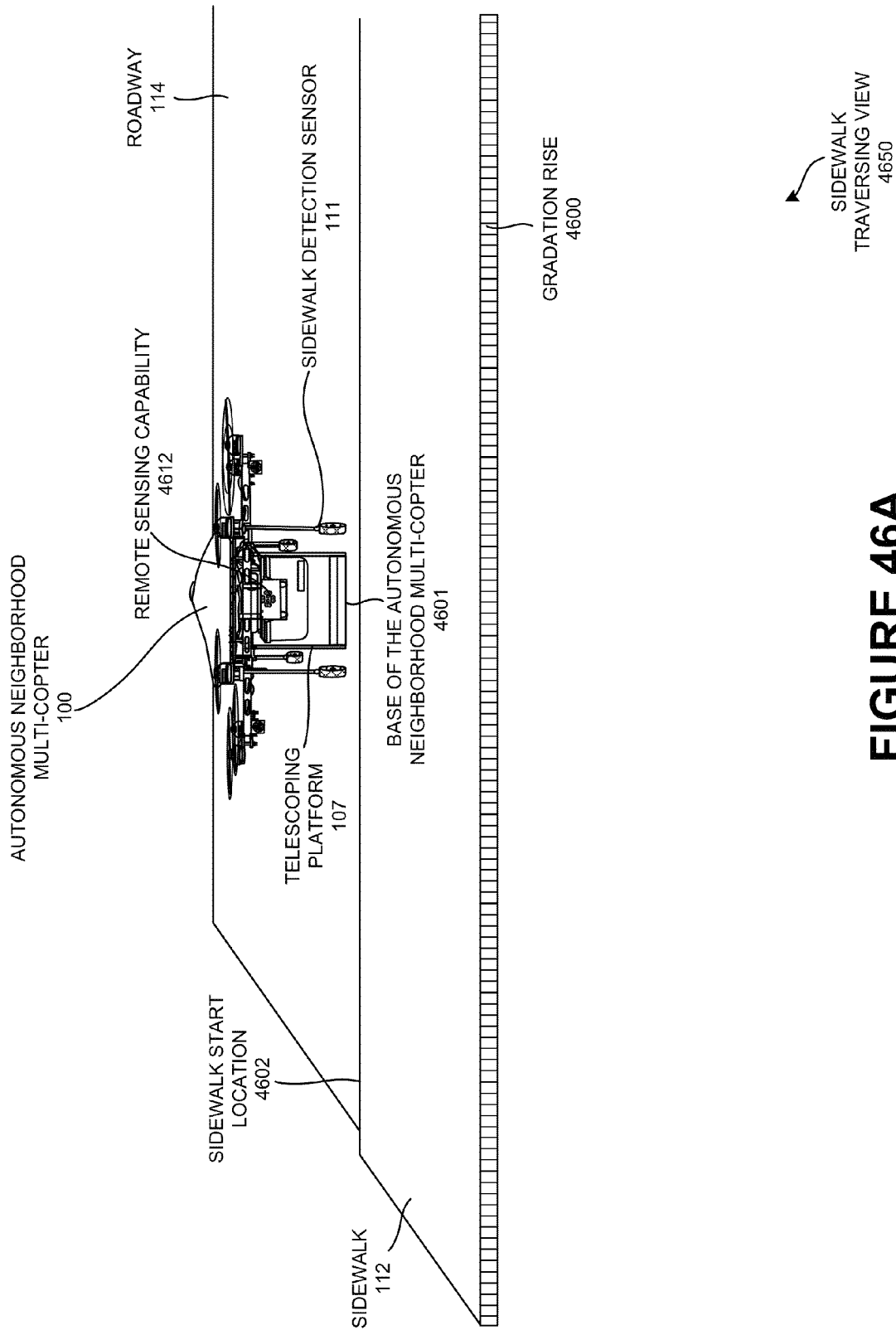


FIGURE 46A

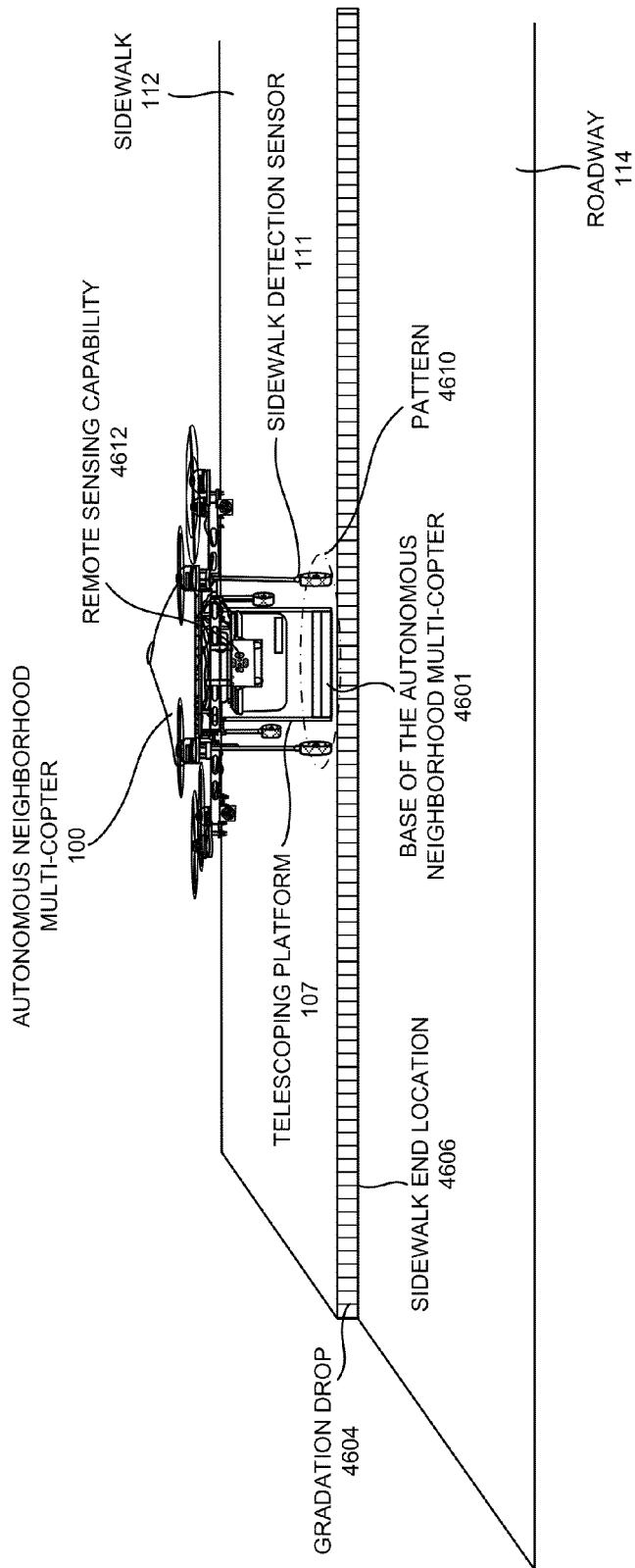


FIGURE 46B

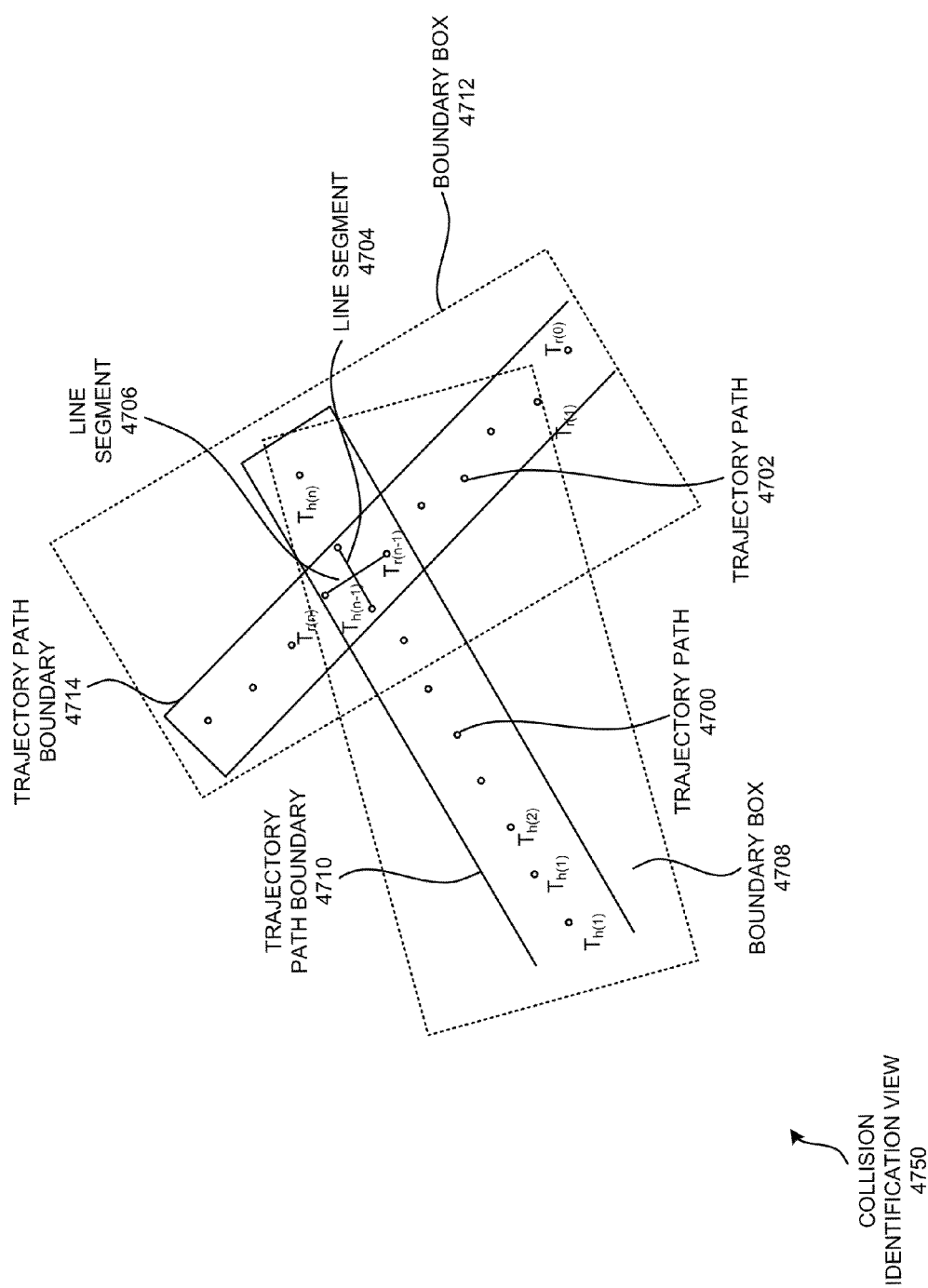


FIGURE 47

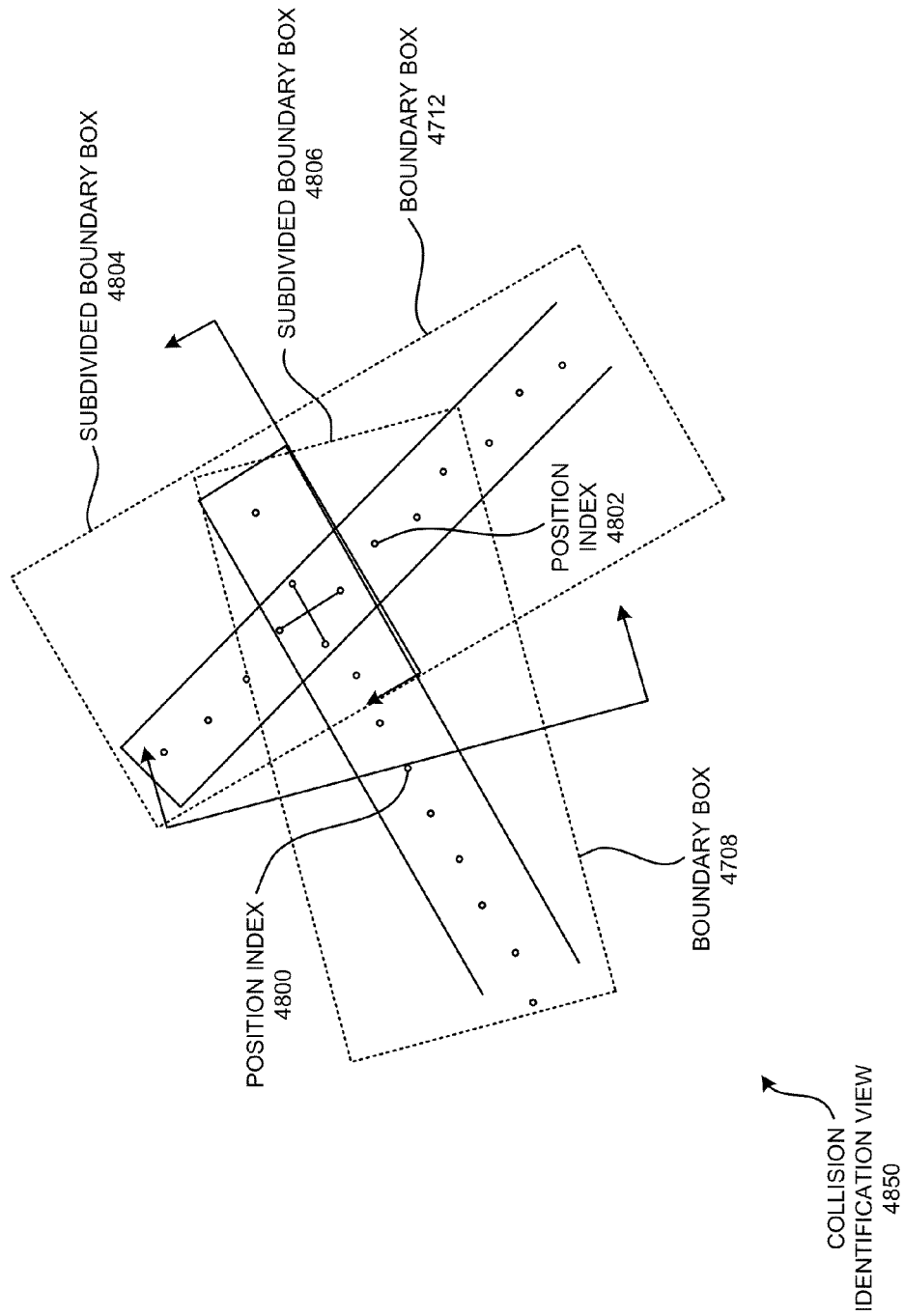


FIGURE 48

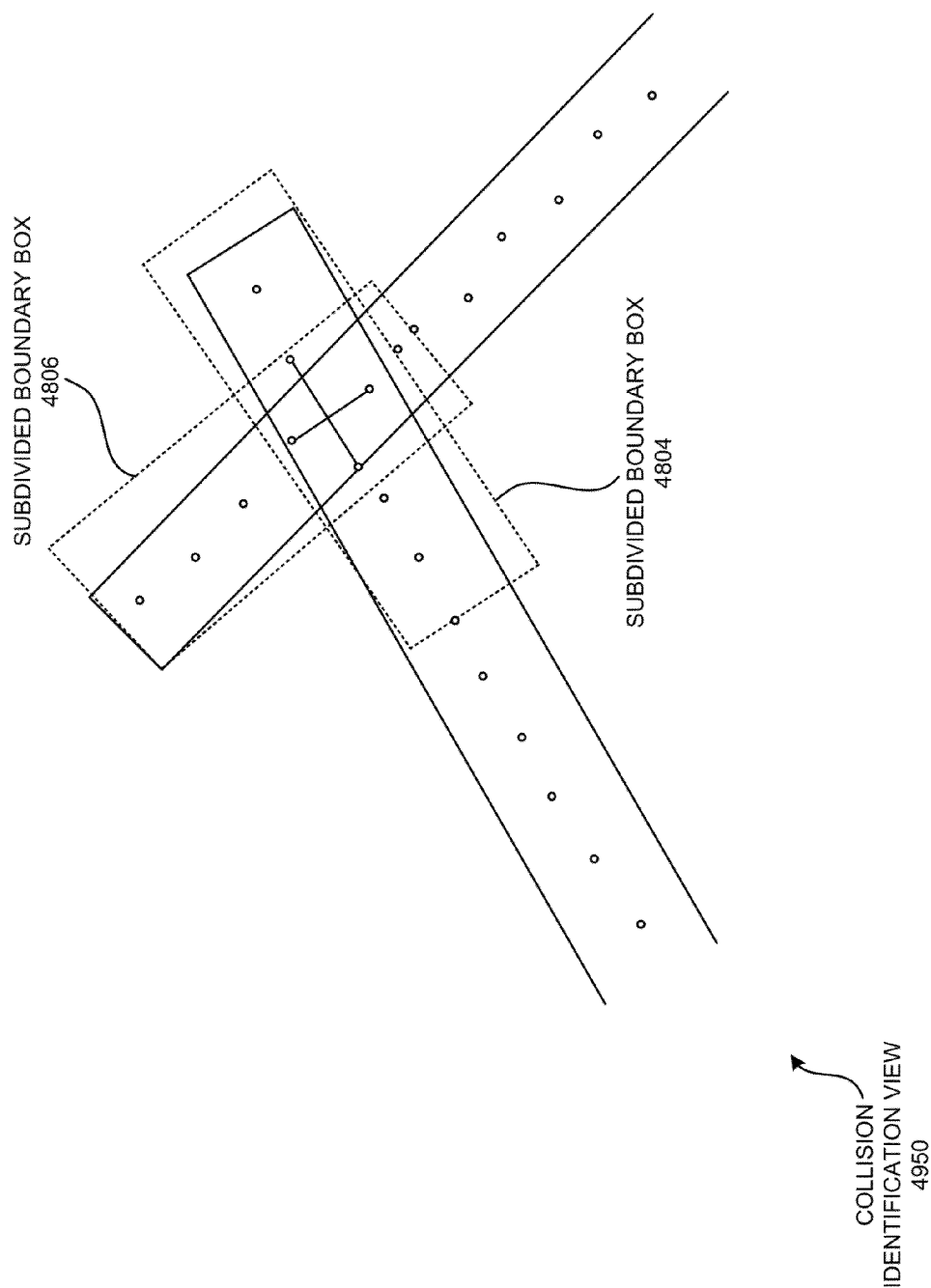


FIGURE 49

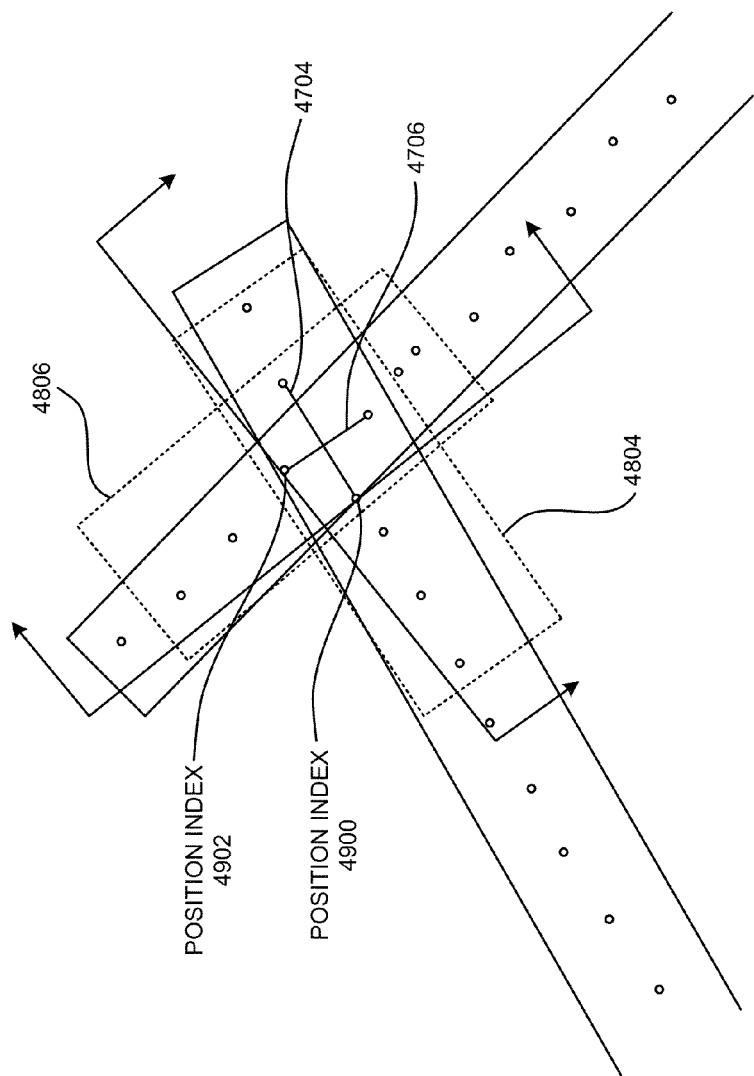


FIGURE 50

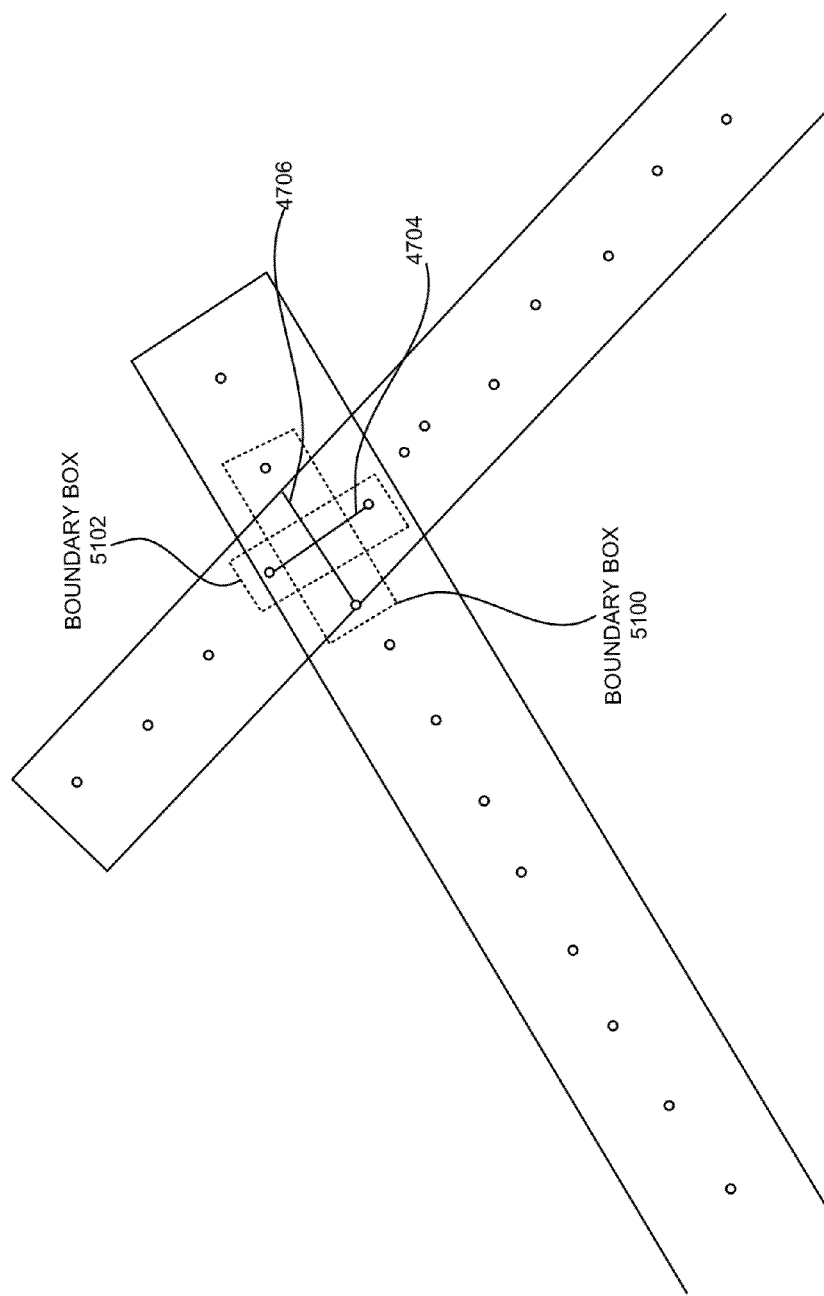
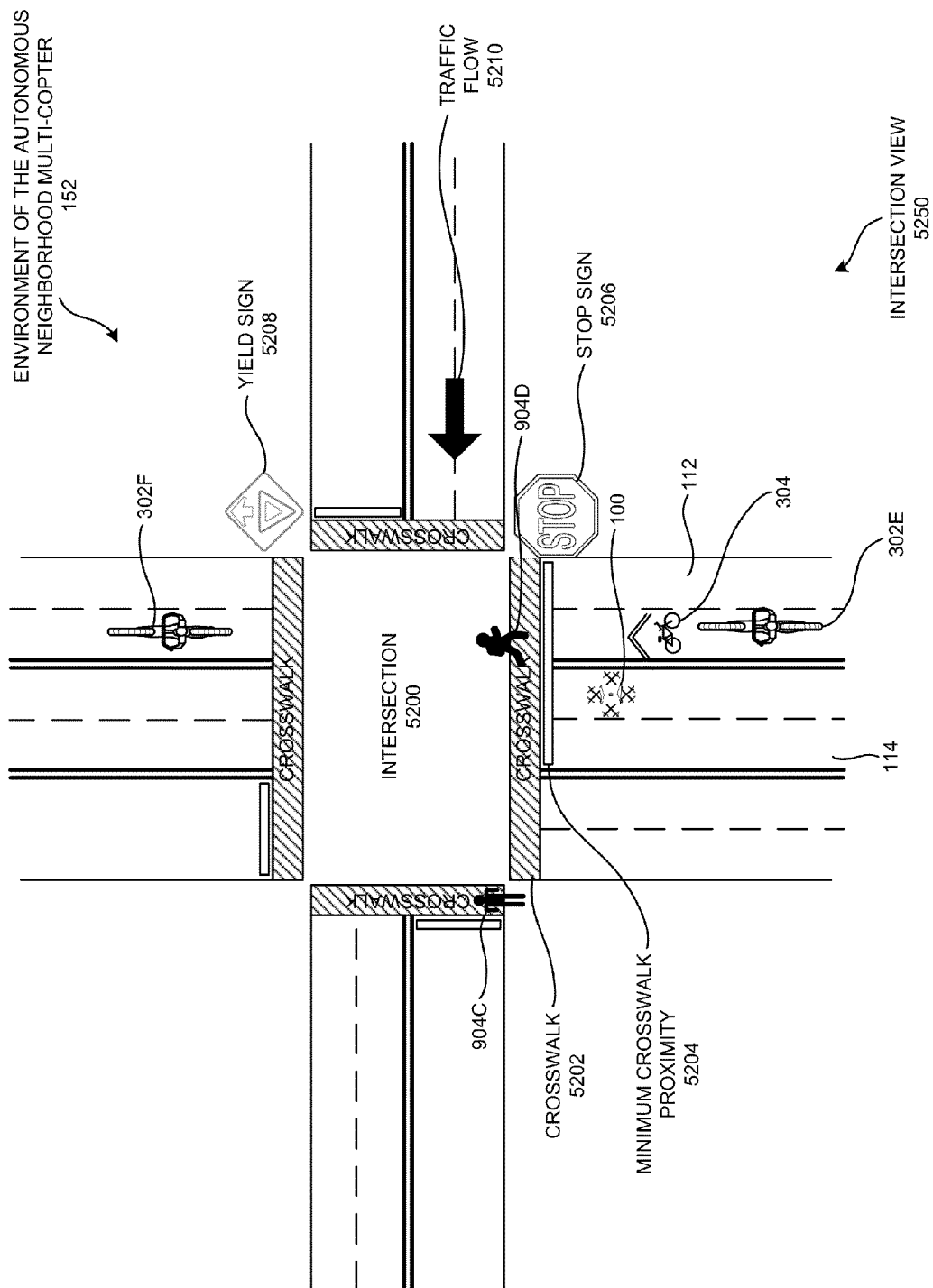


FIGURE 51

COLLISION  
IDENTIFICATION VIEW  
5150



## FIGURE 52



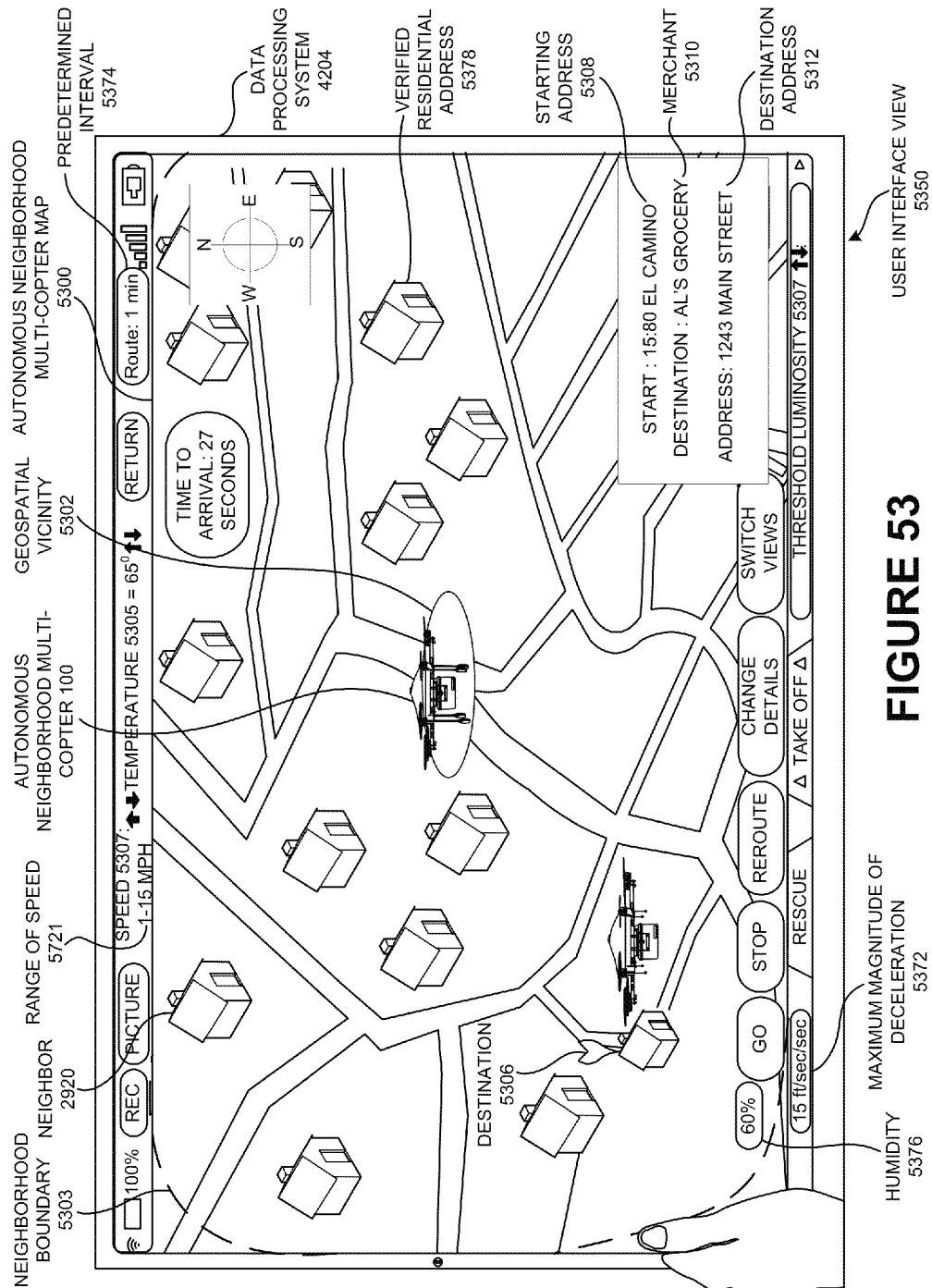


FIGURE 53

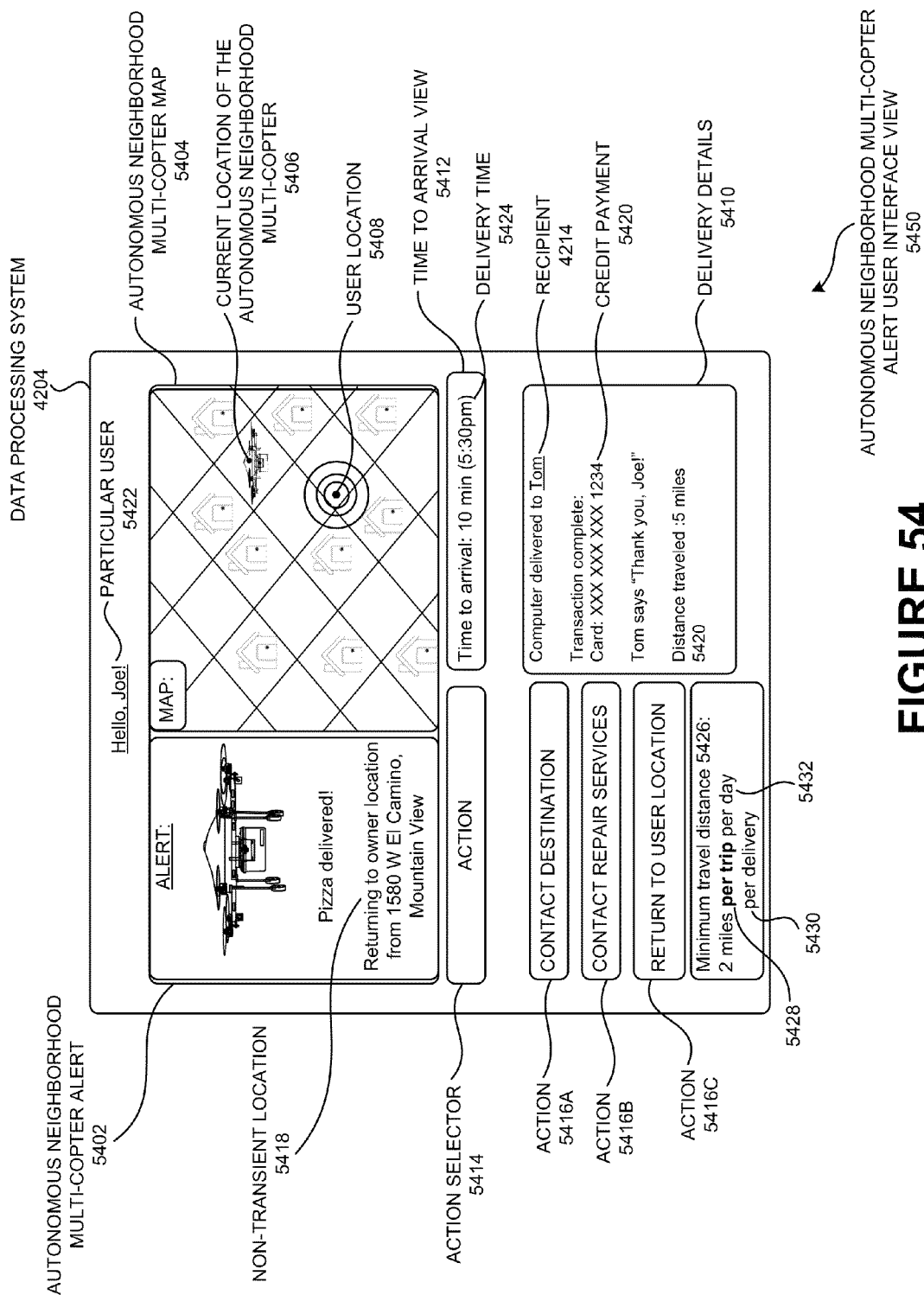


FIGURE 54

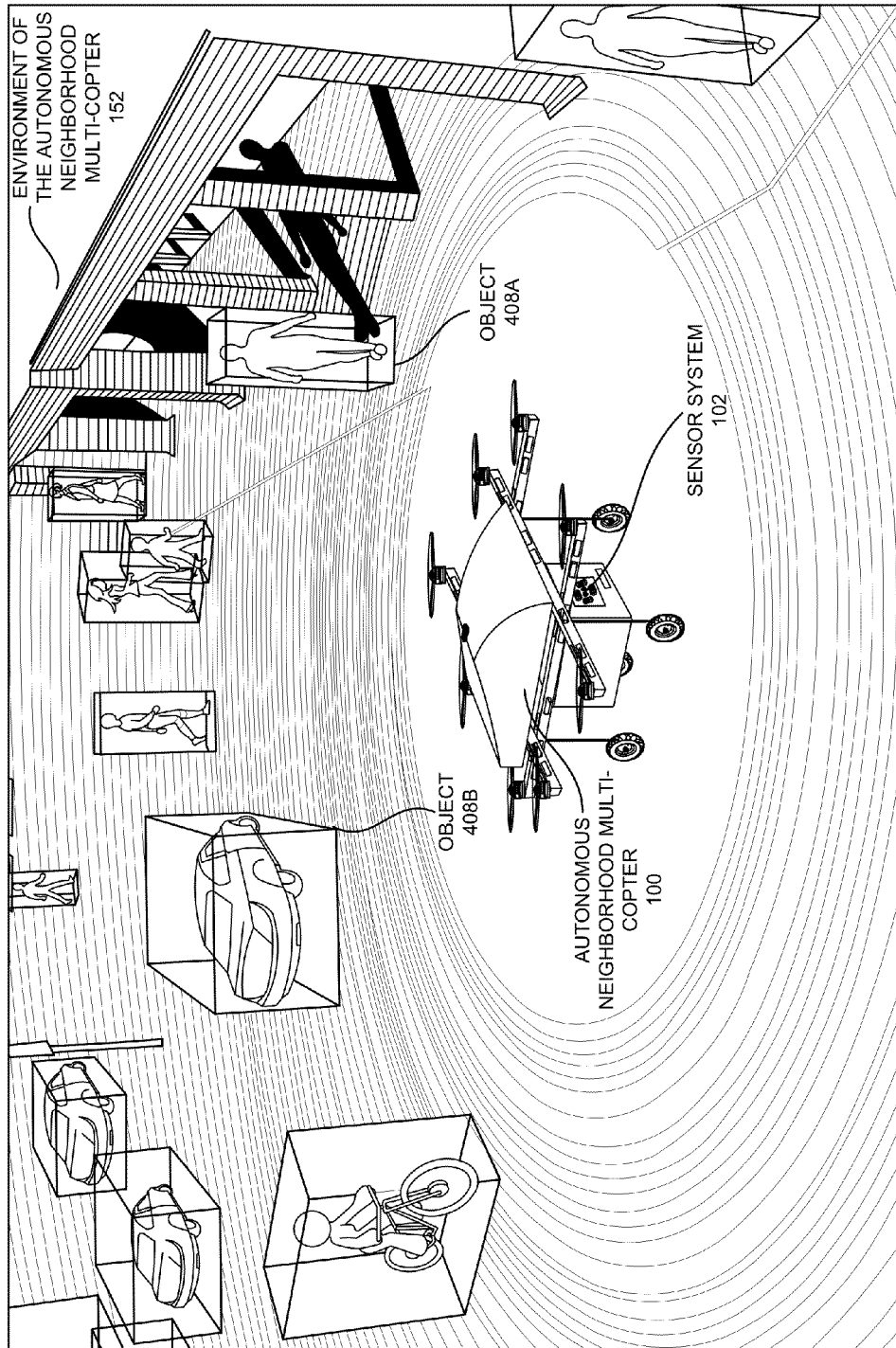


FIGURE 55

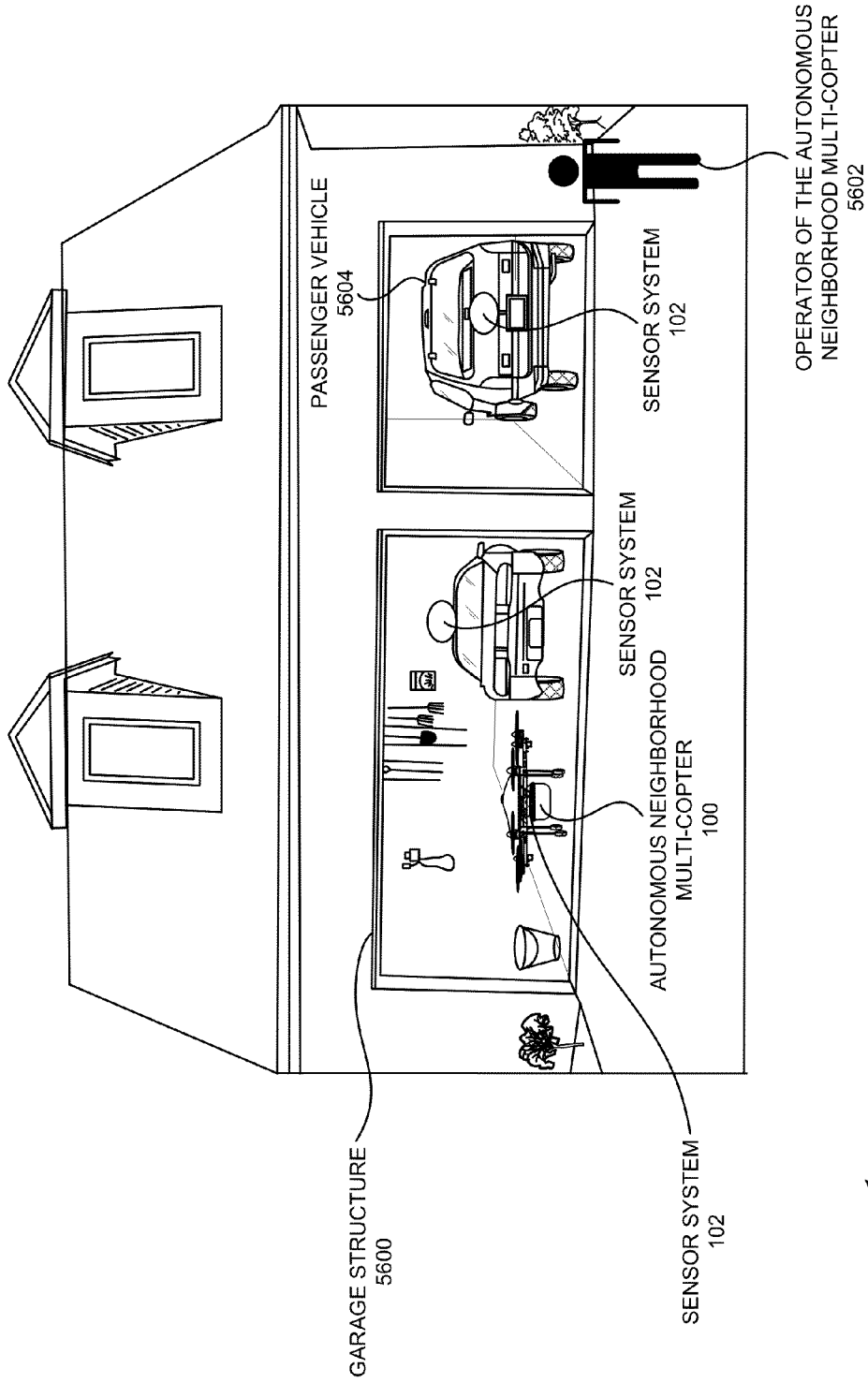


FIGURE 56

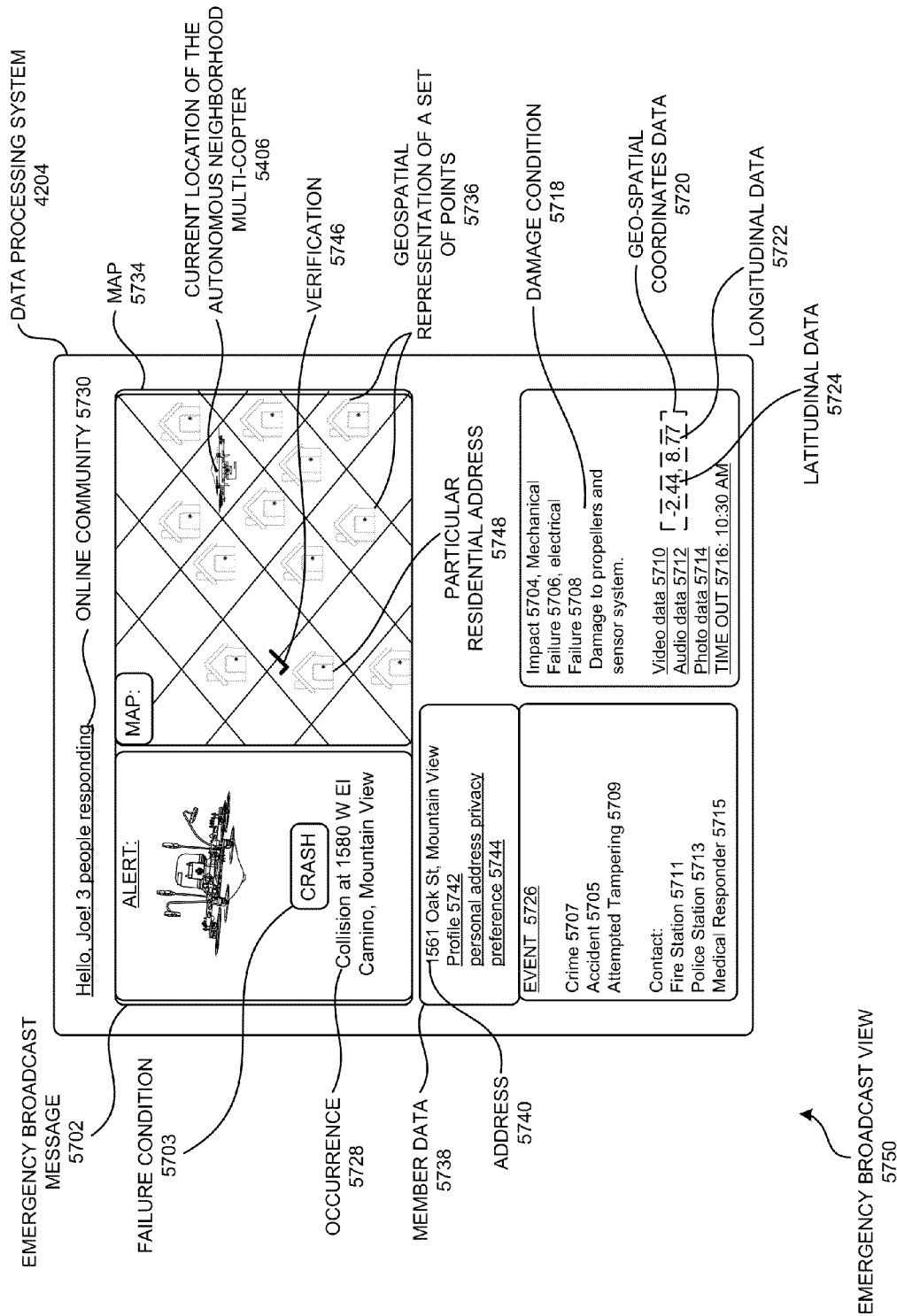


FIGURE 57

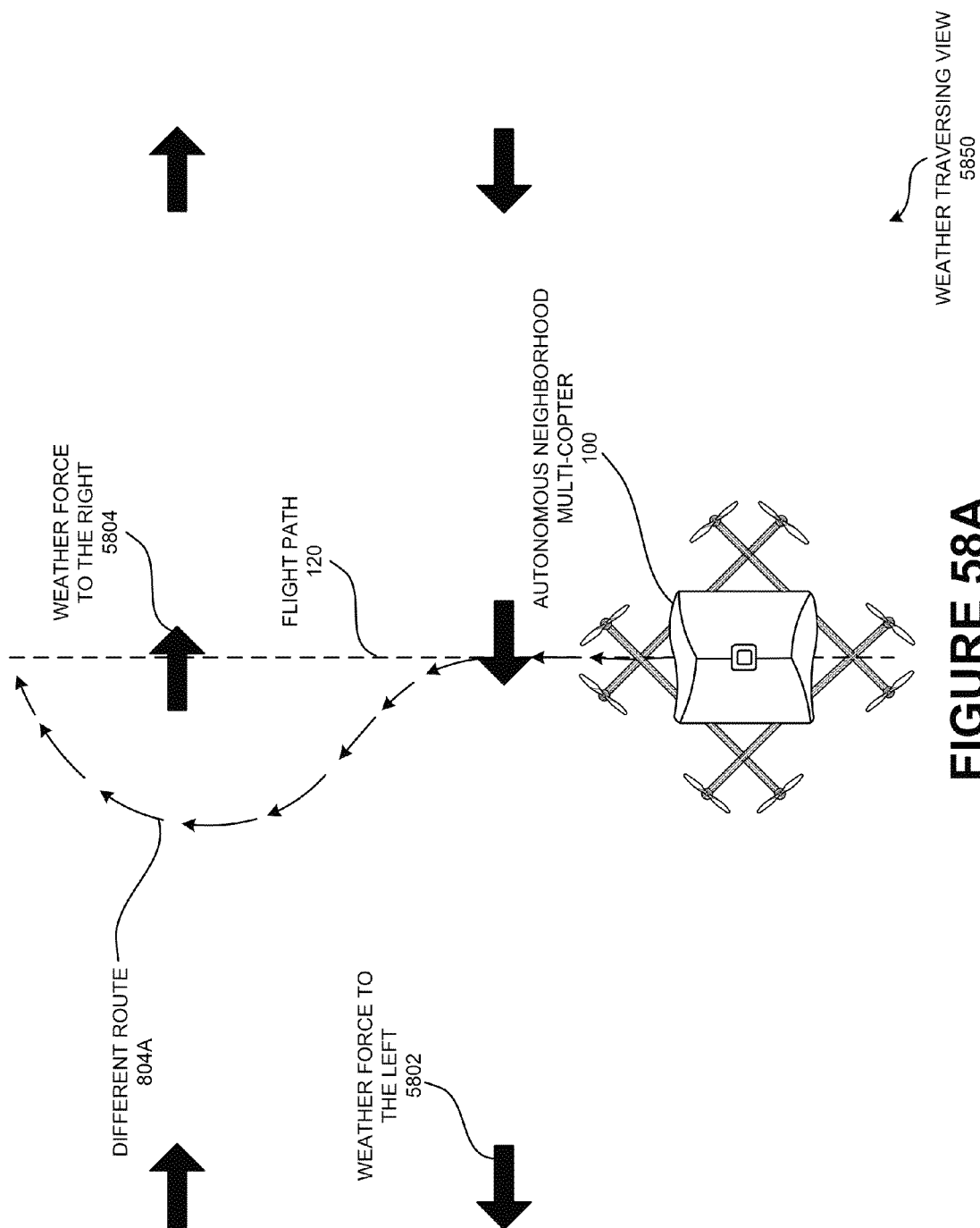


FIGURE 58A

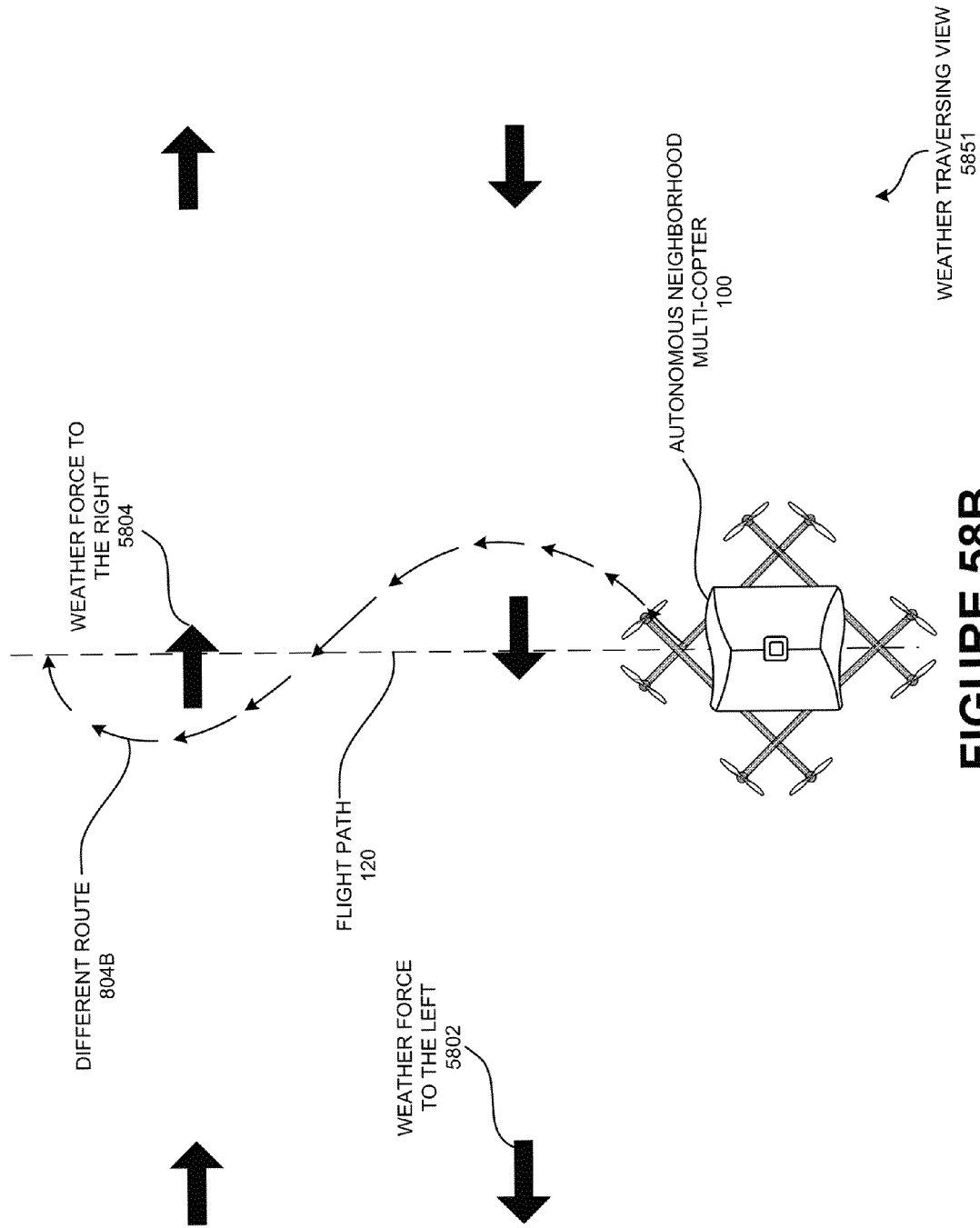
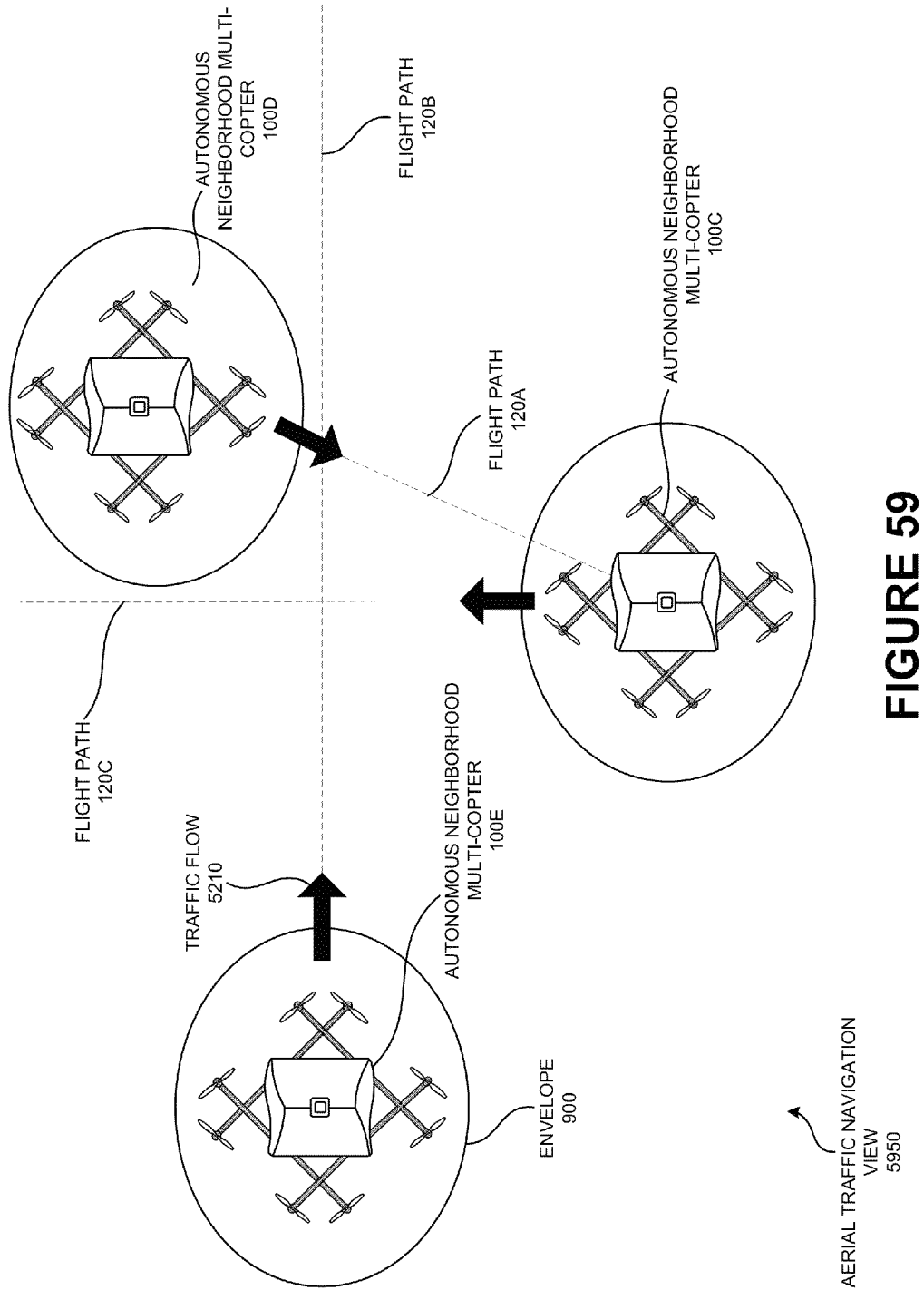
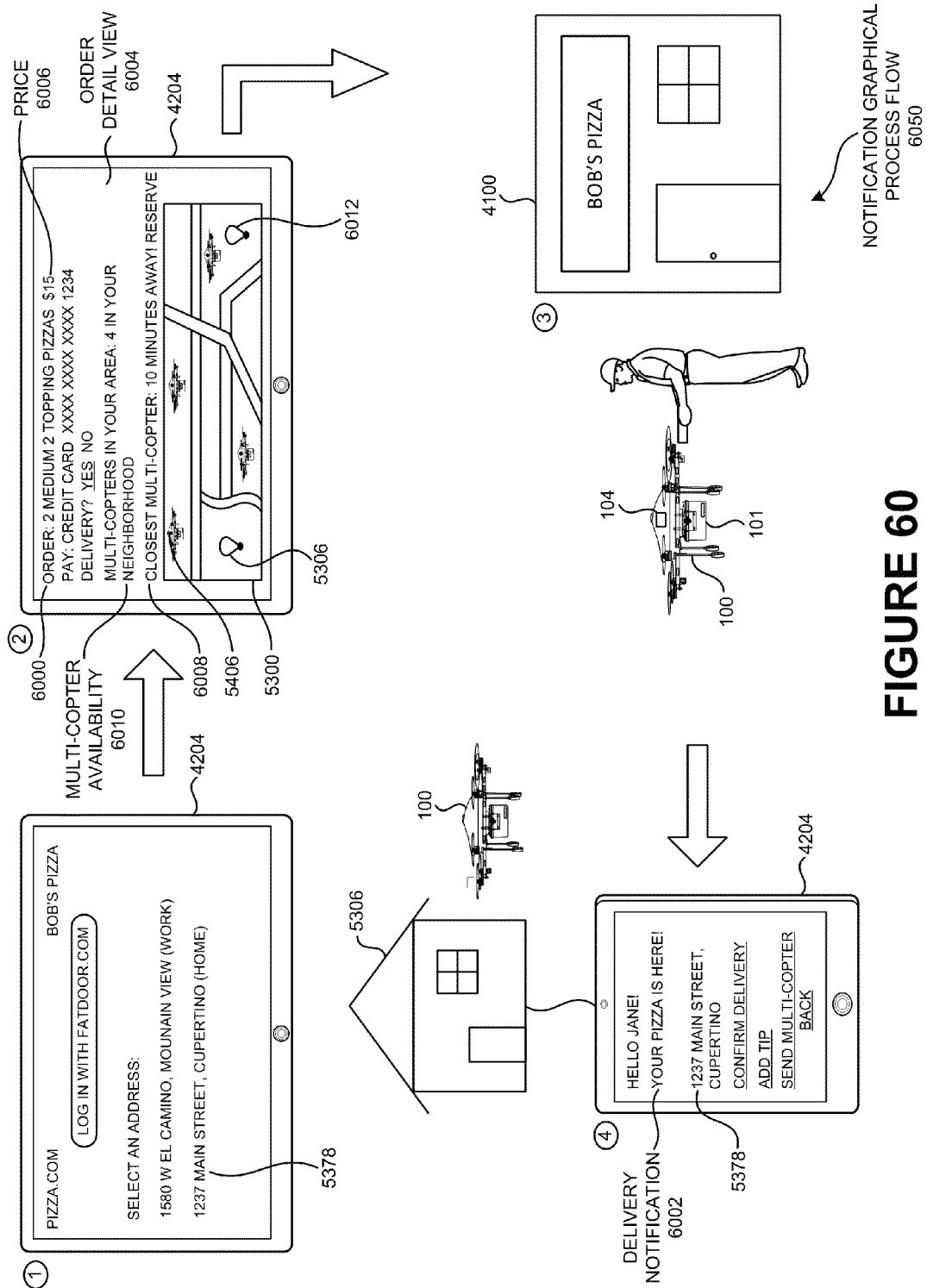


FIGURE 58B







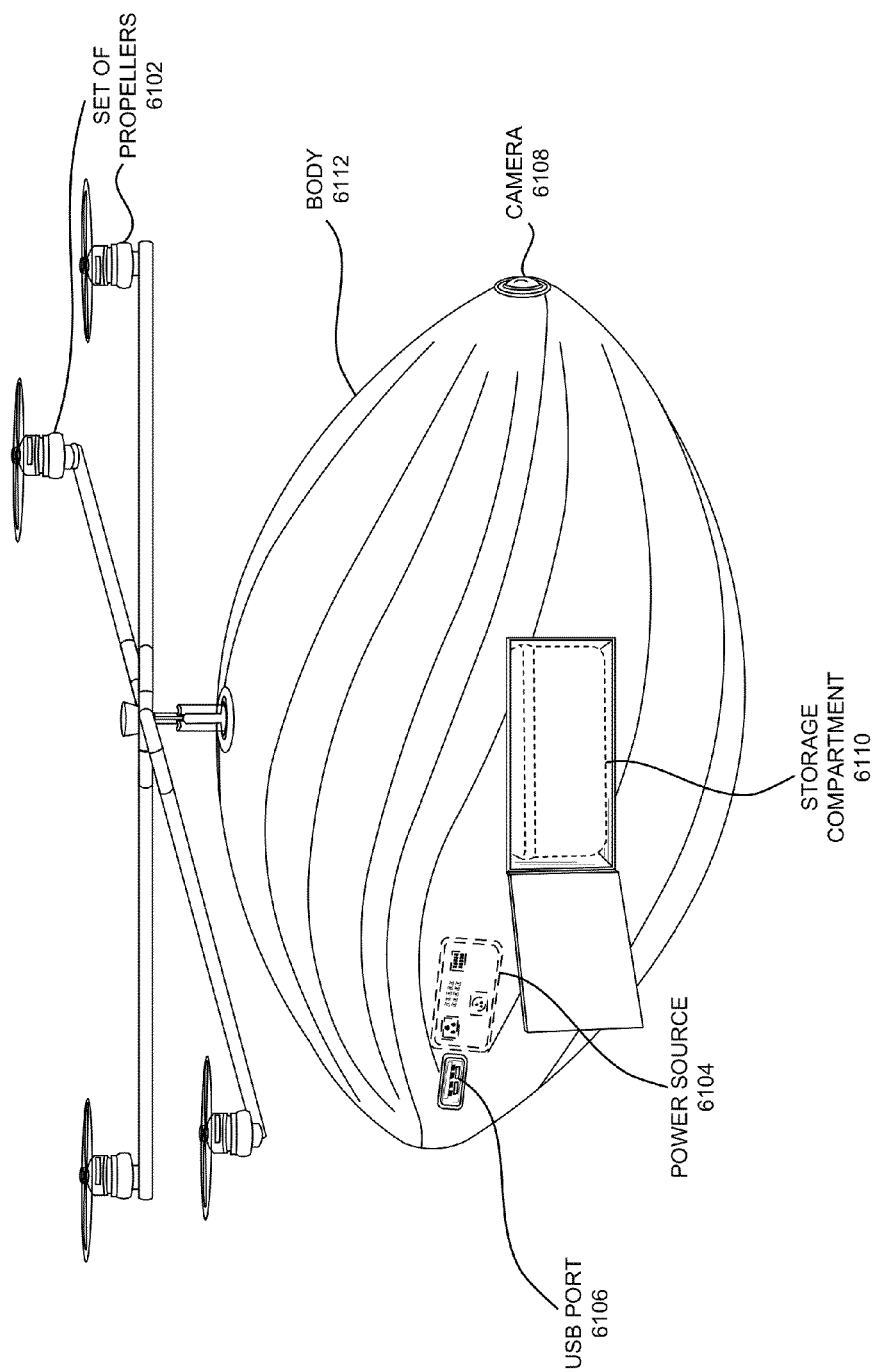
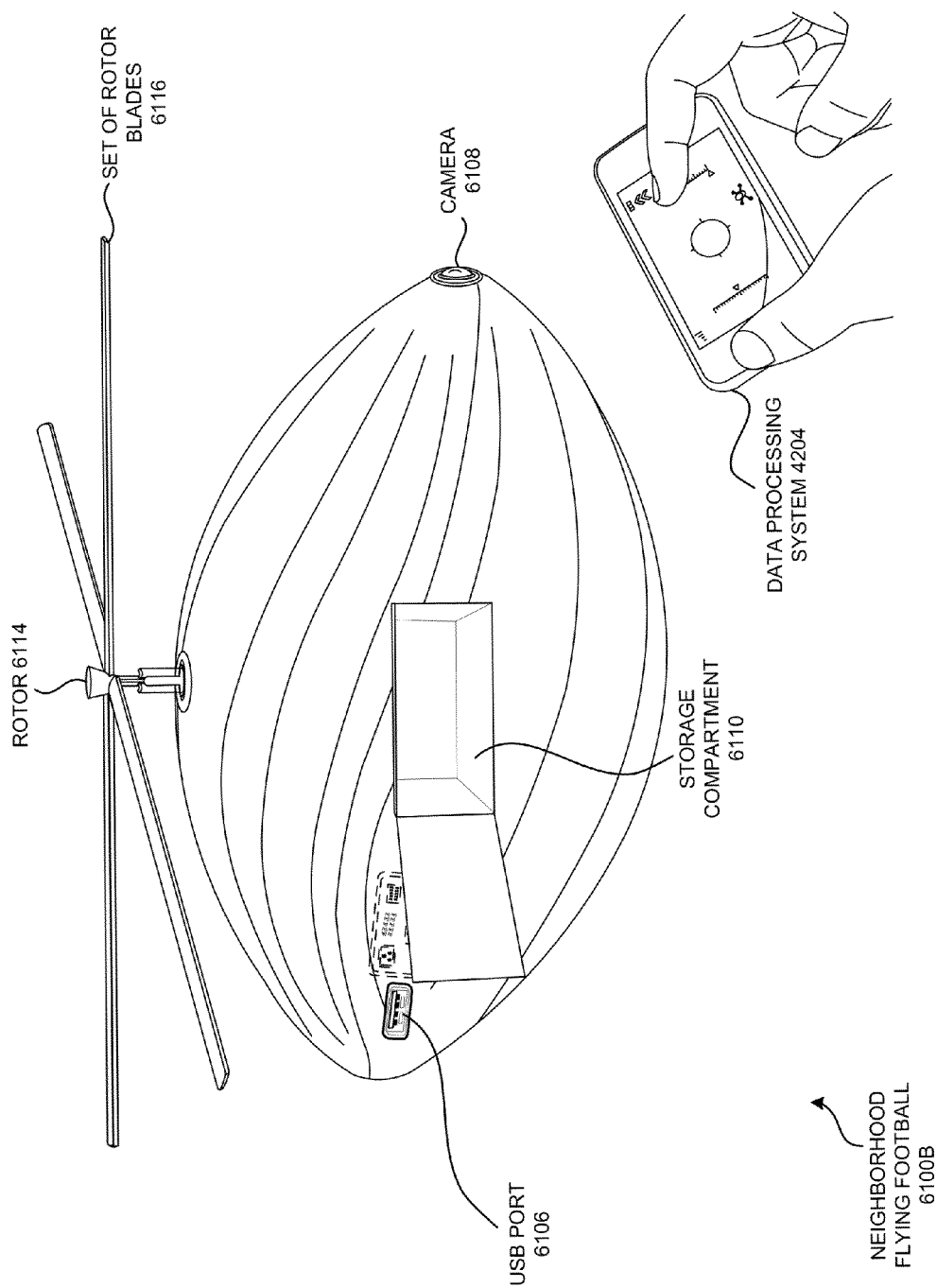


FIGURE 61A



1

## PEER-TO-PEER NEIGHBORHOOD DELIVERY MULTI-COPTER AND METHOD

### CLAIMS OF PRIORITY

This patent application is a continuation and continuation in part, claims priority from, and hereby incorporates by reference and claims priority from the entirety of the disclosures of the following cases and each of the cases on which they depend and further claim priority or incorporate by reference:

- (1) U.S. Utility patent application Ser. No. 11/653,194 titled 'LODGING AND REAL PROPERTY IN A GEO-SPATIAL MAPPING ENVIRONMENT' filed on Jan. 12, 2007.
- (2) U.S. Utility patent application Ser. No. 11/731,465 titled 'WHITE PAGES AND YELLOW PAGE DIRECTORIES IN A GEO-SPATIAL ENVIRONMENT', filed on Mar. 29, 2007.
- (3) U.S. Utility patent application Ser. No. 11/827,400 titled 'HOT NEWS NEIGHBORHOOD BANTER IN A GEO-SPATIAL SOCIAL NETWORK' filed on Jul. 10, 2007.
- (4) U.S. Utility patent application Ser. No. 14/142,764 titled 'DRIVERLESS VEHICLE COMMERCE NETWORK AND COMMUNITY' filed on Dec. 28, 2013.
- (5) U.S. Utility patent application Ser. No. 14/157,540 titled 'AUTONOMOUS NEIGHBORHOOD VEHICLE COMMERCE NETWORK AND COMMUNITY' filed on Jan. 17, 2014.

### FIELD OF TECHNOLOGY

This disclosure relates generally to the technical fields of communications and, in one example embodiment, to a method, apparatus, and system of a peer-to-peer neighborhood delivery multi-copter and method.

### BACKGROUND

Individuals may wish to acquire a variety of items. However, these individuals may not have the time and/or means to pick up these goods. Individuals may not have access to a vehicle and/or may live in an area where public transportation and/or other means of travel are unreliable, expensive and/or unsafe. Those with access to means of transportation may not wish to waste hours traveling to and from locations and/or attaining items. Individuals may not have time to complete these errands as work and/or other engagements may get in the way. Additionally, individuals may not wish to order online as they lack the time to wait for shipping. As a result, precious time may be wasted and/or errands foregone as a result of a lack of ability to complete them.

Home delivery services may be expensive, require tips and/or have inconvenient hours of operation and/or uncertain arrival times. Furthermore, individuals may not trust courier services to handle items and/or may feel that their items are not secure in transit. Individuals may have no way to conveniently acquire and/or deliver items without investing significant amounts of time, money and/or effort. As a result, time and money may be wasted and/or valuable opportunities for commerce may be lost.

### SUMMARY

Disclosed are a method, a device and/or a system for autonomous neighborhood multi-copter commerce through a

2

commerce server of a neighborhood communication network, according to one embodiment.

In one aspect, an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter includes a storage compartment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter in which items are storable, a computer system of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter that is communicatively coupled to a commerce server of a neighborhood communication system through a wireless network to autonomously navigate the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to a destination in the neighborhood specified by the commerce server using a peer-to-peer network of client side devices in the neighborhood that are geo-constrained to a location of a defined neighborhood, and a navigation server of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to provide a remote sensing capability to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter such that the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter is autonomously navigable to the destination using the peer-to-peer network.

In an alternate aspect, an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter includes a set of wheels and a set of propellers aligned in a pattern to provide the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter stability when traversing a flight path, a sidewalk, a bike lane, and a roadway. In this embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter can both fly and traverse land (e.g., when battery is low and when conditions warrant). The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter also comprises of a storage compartment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter in which items are storable, an electronic locking mechanism of the storage compartment, a computer system of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter that is communicatively coupled to a commerce server of a neighborhood communication system through a wireless network to autonomously navigate the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to a destination specified by the commerce server, and a navigation server of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to provide a remote sensing capability to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter such that the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter is autonomously navigable to the destination.

A sensor fusion algorithm may be utilized through which at least some of an ultrasound unit, a radar unit, a light sensor, a LIDAR unit, a propeller/wheel encoding sensor, an accelerometer sensor, a gyroscopic sensor, a compass sensor, and/or a stereo optical sensor operate in concert to provide a three dimensional environmental view of an environment surrounding the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter. A sidewalk detection sensor may provide a sidewalk detection sensor through which the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may detect a gradation rise caused by a sidewalk start location and/or a gradation drop caused by a sidewalk end location. A telescoping platform coupled to a base of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may automatically displace a set of front wheels to rise and/or fall based on the detected one of the gradation rise caused by the sidewalk start location and/or the gradation drop caused by the sidewalk end location to provide mechanical stability for the item in the storage compartment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter.

A heartbeat message may be periodically transmitted to the commerce server having a set of current geo-spatial coordinates of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, a time stamp, a date stamp, and/or an operational status of the vehicle. An emergency broadcast message may be automatically generated to a set of neighbors in a geo-spatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter detects a failure condition comprising an impact, a mechanical failure, an electrical

cal failure, and/or a damage condition. The emergency broadcast message may include a photo data, a geo-spatial coordinates data, a video data, an audio data, a timeout condition of the heartbeat message receipt at the commerce server, and/or a textual data associated with the failure condition. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may automatically park itself in a garage structure associated with an operator of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter adjacent to a passenger vehicle, wherein the operator is at least one an individual, a family, a business, an owner, and/or a lessee, according to one embodiment.

The storage compartment may be temperature regulated to maintain a temperature of an item in transit between a starting address associated with a merchant and/or a neighbor in a neighborhood in a geospatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, and/or a destination address associated with a recipient of the item in the neighborhood in the geospatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, wherein the neighborhood boundary is defined through a neighborhood boundary data provider. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may be in a form of an autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle having a detachable storage compartment thereon, and/or having an ability to autonomously traverse through flight paths based on commands from the commerce server.

In another aspect, a method of an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter comprising associating the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter with a non-transient location and determining, through a commerce server of a neighborhood communication system, that a destination in a threshold radial distance from the non-transient location is received by the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter through a wireless network. The method also includes determining an optimal route from the current location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to the destination and traveling autonomously on the optimal route to the destination.

A current location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may be periodically determined through a processor. The current location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may be communicated to the commerce server. A set of light emitting diodes encompassing the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may be automatically activated when a light sensor detects that an environmental brightness is below a threshold luminosity. An envelope may be generated around the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, wherein the envelope includes a set of minimum ranges. The set of minimum ranges may include a minimum distance that must be kept in a direction in front, behind, to a left, to a right, above, and/or below the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter.

A range of speed the autonomous vehicle may reach and a minimum and/or a maximum distance traveled by the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may be established. The minimum and/or the maximum distance traveled by the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may be set for a per trip, per day and/or a per delivery distance traveled. A maximum magnitude of deceleration may be established. The maximum magnitude of deceleration may be measured in feet per second squared. A minimum crosswalk proximity at which the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter is permitted to stop may be established.

It may be determined at a predetermined interval if a different route that is more efficient than the optimal route exists based on a delivery time, a pendency of time, and/or a minimal travel distance. The predetermined interval for determining if a different route is more efficient than the optimal route exists may include constantly determining, determining every minute, determining every one hundred yards, when the

autonomous neighborhood multi-copter encounters traffic, when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter encounters the object. A different route may be calculated. The different route may be traveled along as long as the different route remains a most efficient route. It may be determined when an alternate field of view is needed. Established constraints of the envelope, the speed, the distance traveled, the maximum magnitude of deceleration and/or the minimum crosswalk proximity may be prioritized in respect to the need to establish the alternate field of view. An optimal alternate field of view that does not violate established constraints prioritized above obtaining the alternate field of view may be determined. The optimal alternate field of view may be obtained without violating constraints prioritized above obtaining the alternate field of view.

Obtaining the optimal alternate field of view without violating constraints prioritized above obtaining the alternate field of view may involve switching sensors, moving the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter and/or moving sensors. The set of minimum ranges of the envelope may depend on a speed of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, a set of weather conditions, an environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, the item, and/or a nature of the object that is in close proximity with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter. The storage compartment may be temperature regulated to maintain a temperature and/or a humidity of an item in transit between a starting address associated with a merchant and/or a neighbor in a neighborhood in a geospatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, and/or a destination location associated with a recipient of the item in the neighborhood in the geospatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter. The neighborhood boundary may be defined through a neighborhood boundary data provider, and/or the storage compartment may be equipped with a suspension device to protect the item in the storage compartment while in transit.

An emergency broadcast message may be automatically generated to a set of neighbors in a geo-spatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter detects a failure condition comprising an impact, a mechanical failure, an electrical failure, and/or a damage condition. The emergency broadcast message may include a photo data, a geo-spatial coordinates data, a video data, an audio data, a timeout condition of a heartbeat message receipt at the commerce server, and/or a textual data associated with the failure condition. A heartbeat message may be periodically transmitted to the commerce server having a set of current geo-spatial coordinates of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, a time stamp, a date stamp, and/or an operational status of the vehicle. Emergency response services may be automatically contacted when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter detects a crime, an accident involving third parties and/or an attempted tampering with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter.

The contacting may include a time stamp, the geo-spatial coordinates data, the photo data, the video data, the audio data, and/or the textual data. Emergency response services may include a police station, a fire station and/or a medical responder. A set of predicted behaviors of detected objects within a threshold distance from the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may be calculated. Confidence levels for the predicted behaviors may be determined. The confidence levels may be a number and/or a percentage of the probability of each predicted behavior occurring. Confidence levels for the predicted behaviors may be adjusted based on a change in location, a change in speed, a change of direction, a change in angle and/or observed behavior. An item may be vended from

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the storage compartment and ejecting the item from an ejection module. The item may be ejected through an air based propulsion system aligned through a camera adjacent to the ejection module.

A stop sign may be detected and/or the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may automatically stop at the appropriate point when the stop sign is detected. A yield sign may be detected and/or the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may automatically monitor and/or yield to a traffic flow at an intersection in the neighborhood. It may be detected when a pedestrian is walking and/or an entity is air born in a path proximate to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter. It may be detected when a bicyclist is biking in a path proximate to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter. A credit payment may be accepted using a magnetic card reader of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, a near-field credit scanner of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, and/or a biometric payment reader of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter. The commerce server may be in a privacy server of the neighborhood communication system that may be wirelessly coupled with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter.

The privacy server may be a community network comprising verifying that each user of the community network lives at a residence associated with a claimable residential address of the community network formed through a social community module of a privacy server using a processor and/or a memory. The privacy server may be a community network comprising obtaining from each user of the community network, using the processor of a data processing system, member data associated with each user, the member data including an address, and associating the address with a profile of each user. The privacy server may be a community network comprising determining a location of each user based on the member data, storing the member data in a database, and obtaining a personal address privacy preference from each user, the personal address privacy preference specifying if the address should be displayed to other users.

A geospatial representation of a set of points on a map defining residences associated with each user of the community network having the member data may be generated using a mapping server associated with the privacy server through a network. A particular user of a third-party application may be authenticated, using a verify module of the privacy server, as being a verified user of the neighborhood communication system having a verified residential address in the neighborhood communication system. A social graph of the particular user may be communicated, using the verify module of the privacy server, based on the personal address privacy preference of the particular user to the third-party application. The verified residential address may be provided, using the verify module of the privacy server, to the third-party application based on the authentication of the particular user of the third-party application as being the verified user of the neighborhood communication system.

An address verification algorithm associated with each user of the online community may be applied to verify that each user lives at a residence associated with a claimable residential address of an online community formed through a social community module of the privacy server using the processor and/or the memory. The mapping server may generate a latitudinal data and/or a longitudinal data associated with each claimable residential address of the online community associated with each user of the online community. The privacy server may automatically determine a set of access privileges in the online community associated with each user of the online community by constraining access in the online

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community based on a neighborhood boundary determined using a Bezier curve algorithm of the privacy server. The privacy server may transform the claimable residential address into a claimed address upon an occurrence of an event.

The privacy server may instantiate the event when a particular user is associated with the claimable residential address based on a verification of the particular user as living at a particular residential address associated with the claimable residential address using the privacy server. The privacy server may constrain the particular user to communicate through the online community only with a set of neighbors having verified addresses using the privacy server. The privacy server may define the set of neighbors as other users of the online community that have each verified their addresses in the online community using the privacy server and/or which have each claimed residential addresses that are in a threshold radial distance from the claimed address of the particular user.

In yet another aspect, a neighborhood communication system comprising a commerce server, a wireless network, and a set of autonomous neighborhood multi-copters that are communicatively coupled to the commerce server of the neighborhood communication system through the wireless network to autonomously travel to destinations specified by the commerce server. Each of the set of autonomous neighborhood multi-copters periodically transmits heartbeat messages to the commerce server having a set of current geo-spatial coordinates of each of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters, a time stamp, a date stamp, and an operational status of each of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters. At least some of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters are in a form of autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicles each having a detachable storage compartment thereon, and having an ability to autonomously traverse through bicycle lanes adjacent to a roadway based on commands from the commerce server.

A sensory fusion algorithm may be utilized through which at least some of an ultrasound unit, a radar unit, a light sensor, a LIDAR unit, a wheel encoding sensor, an accelerometer sensor, a gyroscopic sensor, a compass sensor, and/or a stereo optical sensor operate in concert to provide a three dimensional environmental view to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of an environment surrounding each of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter. A particular autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may automatically generate an emergency broadcast message to a set of neighbors in a geo-spatial vicinity of the particular autonomous neighborhood multi-copter when the particular autonomous neighborhood multi-copter detects a failure condition comprising an impact, a mechanical failure, an electrical failure, and/or a damage condition, wherein the emergency broadcast message includes a photo data, a geo-spatial coordinates data, a video data, an audio data, a timeout condition of the heartbeat message receipt at the commerce server, and/or a textual data associated with the failure condition.

Each of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters automatically may be able to park themselves in a garage structure associated with an operator of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter adjacent to a passenger vehicle. The operator may be at least one an individual, a family, a business, an owner, and/or a lessee. The storage compartment may be temperature regulated to maintain a temperature of an item in transit between a starting address associated with a merchant and/or a neighbor in a neighborhood in a geospatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, and/or a destination address associated with a recipient of the item in the

neighborhood in the geospatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter. The neighborhood boundary may be defined through a neighborhood boundary data provider.

The methods, systems, and apparatuses disclosed herein may be implemented in any means for achieving various aspects, and may be executed in a form of a machine-readable medium embodying a set of instructions that, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform any of the operations disclosed herein. Other features will be apparent from the accompanying drawings and from the detailed description that follows.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Example embodiments are illustrated by way of example and not limitation in the figures of the accompanying drawings, in which like references indicate similar elements and in which:

FIG. 1A is a view of an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 1B is a neighborhood view of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of FIG. 1A operating in a neighborhood environment, according to one environment.

FIG. 2 is a functional block diagram illustrating the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of FIG. 1A, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 3A is a scenario of the autonomous neighborhood on the side of the road predicting bicycle behavior, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 3B is a scenario of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter predicting car behavior, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 3C is a scenario of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter in a bike lane predicating bicycle behavior, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 4 is a scan view of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of FIG. 1A detecting an object, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 5A is a multi scan view of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of FIG. 1A performing a multi sensor scan of its environment, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 5B is a multi scan view of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of FIG. 5A using multiple sensor systems to scan overlapping fields of view, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 6 is an internal sensor system view of the sensor system, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 7 illustrates the sensor system as a LIDAR sensor, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 8 is a path adjustment view 850 of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of FIG. 1A rerouting around an object, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 9A is an envelope view of an envelope of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of FIG. 1A, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 9B is an envelope implementation view of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of FIG. 9A maintaining its envelope in pedestrian traffic, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 9C is a caravan view of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of FIG. 9B in a caravan with multiple other autonomous neighborhood multi-copters, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 10 is a break time view of a minimum break time calculation, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 11 is a GPS monitoring view of a possible autonomous neighborhood multi-copter location, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 12 is a location identification view determining the location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter from possible locations, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 13A is an exemplary range scan of a first range scan, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 13B is an exemplary range scan of a second range scan, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 14 is a user interface view of a group view associated with particular geographical location, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 15 is a user interface view of claim view, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 16 is a user interface view of a building builder, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 17 is a systematic view of communication of claimable data, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 18 is a systematic view of a network view, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 19 is a block diagram of a database, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 20 is an exemplary graphical user interface view for data collection, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 21 is an exemplary graphical user interface view of image collection, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 22 is an exemplary graphical user interface view of an invitation, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 23 is a flowchart of inviting the invitee(s) by the registered user, notifying the registered user upon the acceptance of the invitation by the invitee(s) and, processing and storing the input data associated with the user in the database, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 24 is a flowchart of adding the neighbor to the queue, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 25 is a flowchart of communicating brief profiles of the registered users, processing a hyperlink selection from the verified registered user and calculating and ensuring the Nmax degree of separation of the registered users away from verified registered users, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 26 is an N degree separation view, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 27 is a user interface view showing a map, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 28A is a process flow chart of searching a map based community and neighborhood contribution, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 28B is a continuation of process flow of FIG. 28A showing additional processes, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 28C is a continuation of process flow of FIG. 28B showing additional processes, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 28D is a continuation of process flow of FIG. 28C showing additional processes, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 28E is a continuation of process flow of FIG. 28D showing additional processes, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 29 is a system view of a global neighborhood environment communicating with the neighborhood(s) through a network, an advertiser(s), a global map data and an occupant data according to one embodiment.

FIG. 30 is an exploded view of a social community module of FIG. 29, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 31 is an exploded view of a search module of FIG. 29, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 32 is an exploded view of a claimable module of FIG. 29, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 33 is an exploded view of a commerce module of FIG. 29, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 34 is an exploded view of a map module of FIG. 29, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 35 is a table view of user address details, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 36 is a social community view of a social community module, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 37 is a profile view of a profile module, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 38 is a contribute view of a neighborhood network module, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 39 is a diagrammatic system view of a data processing system in which any of the embodiments disclosed herein may be performed, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 40A is a user interface view of mapping user profile of the geographical location, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 40B is a user interface view of mapping of the claimable profile, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 41A is a user interface view of mapping of a claimable profile of the commercial user, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 41B is a user interface view of mapping of customizable business profile of the commercial user, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 42 is a neighborhood communication network view of a commerce server having a radial distribution module communicating with a data processing system that generates a radial broadcast through an internet protocol network using a radial algorithm of the radial distribution module of the commerce server, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 43A shows an autonomous neighborhood bicycle, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 43B shows the autonomous neighborhood bicycle of FIG. 43A after being collapsed, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 44 is a cross sectional view of a storage compartment showing separate compartments and an ejection module, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 45 is a cross sectional view of a storage compartment showing an item and warming trays, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 46A is a sidewalk traversing view of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter mounting a sidewalk, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 46B is a sidewalk traversing view of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter dismounting a sidewalk, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 47 is a collision identification view of trajectory paths, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 48 is a collision identification view of identification of midway position index locations of each boundary box, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 49 is a collision identification view of subdivided boundary box regeneration, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 50 is a collision identification view showing the identification of the midway position index locations of each regeneration boundary box, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 51 is a collision identification view of a final set of regenerated boundary boxes, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 52 is an intersection view of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of FIG. 1A at an intersection, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 53 is a user interface view of the data processing system of FIG. 42 displaying an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter map, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 54 is an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter alert user interface view of the data processing system of FIG. 42

receiving an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter alert, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 55 is a three dimensional environmental view of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of FIG. 1A using a LIDAR sensor to scan its environment, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 56 is a garage view of a family garage with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of FIG. 1A and two autonomous cars, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 57 is an emergency broadcast view of the data processing system of FIG. 42 receiving an emergency broadcast message, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 58A is a weather traversing view of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter traveling in windy conditions, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 58B is a weather traversing view of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of FIG. 58A traveling in windy conditions, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 59 is an aerial traffic navigation view of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter interacting with other autonomous neighborhood multi-copters in the same air space, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 60 is a notification graphical process flow of an order being delivered, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 61A is a view of a neighborhood flying football, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 61B is a view of a neighborhood flying football being controlled by a user, according to one embodiment.

Other features of the present embodiments will be apparent from the accompanying drawings and from the detailed description that follows.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A method, apparatus, and system of multi-occupant structure in a geo-spatial environment are disclosed. In the following description, for the purposes of explanation, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the various embodiments. It will be evident, however, to one skilled in the art that the various embodiments may be practiced without these specific details.

A method, device and system of an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter commerce network in a community are disclosed. In one embodiment, an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter includes a storage compartment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter in which items are storable, a computer system of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter that is communicatively coupled to a commerce server of a neighborhood communication system through a wireless network to autonomously navigate the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to a destination in the neighborhood specified by the commerce server using a peer-to-peer network of client side devices in the neighborhood that are geo-constrained to a location of a defined neighborhood, and a navigation server of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to provide a remote sensing capability to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter such that the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter is autonomously navigable to the destination using the peer-to-peer network.

FIG. 1A shows an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter. Particularly, FIG. 1A shows the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100, a storage compartment 101, a sensor system 102, a user interface 104, an electronic locking mechanism 106, a telescoping platform 107, a path lighting device 108, a foldable all-terrain wheels 109, an ejection module 110, a sidewalk detection sensor 111, and a propellers 113. In one embodiment, may be an electric and/or battery powered



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device. A propulsion system **208** (shown in FIG. 2) of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** (e.g., driverless delivery vehicle, autonomous neighborhood delivery rover) may be powered by solar and/or wind power, according to one embodiment. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may be a wheeled vehicle, a treaded vehicle, an aerial vehicle, an aquatic vehicle, and/or a hybrid terrain vehicle (e.g., one capable of transitioning between air, land, and/or water).

The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may comprise of a set of wheels aligned in a way to provide the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** (e.g., neighborhood rover vehicle) stability when traveling to and/or from destinations (e.g., on sidewalks, bike lanes, a roadway, over rocks, over grass). The storage compartment **101** may be any shape that enables the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to adequately store desired item(s) **4502** (e.g., a rectangular shape, a spherical shape, a cone shape). The storage compartment **101** may be made of metallic materials, wood, and/or a polymer based material. The interior of the storage compartment may be temperature controlled via the temperature control module **246** (e.g., heated, cooled, kept at a certain humidity) and/or may be comprised of (e.g., be made of, lined with, reinforced with, padded with) materials to aid in transport and/or storage of items **4502**. In one embodiment, the storage compartment **101** may be lined with vinyl, nylon and/or Cordura to aid in keeping contents heated. In another embodiment, the storage compartment **101** may be padded and/or be equipped with a suspensions system to protect fragile contents. The contents may be a gastronomical item, a perishable item, a retail good, an electronic device, a piece of mail, an organ (e.g., for medical use), and/or any item capable of being transported via the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**.

The storage compartment **101** may have compartments (e.g., separate sections capable of being maintained at different temperatures and/or humidity, trays, compartmentalized areas) and/or may have separate openings on the surface of the storage compartment **101** for each compartment(s). The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may comprise of an ejection module **110**, according to one embodiment. The ejection module **110** may be communicatively couple with a camera (e.g., a separate camera from that of a sensor system **102**) and/or may eject items **4502** (e.g., packages, letters, non-fragile items) from the storage compartment **101** using pressurized air. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be able to eject items **4502** in a specific compartment of the storage compartment **101** while not ejecting items **4502** in another compartment and/or keeping other items **4502** controlled at a certain temperature and/or humidity.

In one embodiment, the sensor system **102** may be comprised of several sensors (e.g., several types, several of the same kind). The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may possess multiple sensor systems **102**. The sensor system **102** may be physically associated with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** so that the vehicle is able to capture and/or analyze its surrounding environment and/or navigate. The sensor system **102** may be comprised of a global positioning system **218**, an internal measurement unit **220**, a radar unit **222**, a laser rangefinder/LIDAR unit **224**, a camera **226**, and/or an ultrasound unit **228** (e.g., as described in FIG. 2).

The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may have a user interface **104** physically associated with it. The user interface **104** may be a touch screen system, a key-pad based system, an audio based system (e.g., voice command), etc.

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The user interface **104** may enable individuals (e.g., a user of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**) to enter commands (e.g., a destination, a set of details about the pick-up and/or drop-off, a set of constraints for the vehicle's operation). In one embodiment, the user interface **104** may require a user verification (e.g., passcode, voice recognition, a biometric scan) before access to the user interface **104** may be granted. In another embodiment, the user interface **104** may be covered and/or encased by a protective surface until activated (e.g., unlocked) for use.

An electronic locking mechanism **106** may be physically associated with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, according to one embodiment. The electronic locking mechanism **106** may be a combination lock, an electronic lock, a signal based lock, a passcode lock, a biometric scanner (e.g., fingerprint reader) and/or may keep the contents of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** secure. In one embodiment, the electronic locking mechanism **106** may be unlocked and/or locked via the user interface **104**. In one embodiment, the electronic locking mechanism **106** may automatically unlock when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** arrives at its destination. The electronic locking mechanism **106** may unlock when the sender (e.g., owner, user) of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** remotely unlocks the electronic locking mechanism **106** (e.g., using a data processing system **4204** (e.g., a smart phone, a tablet, a mobile device, a computer, a laptop). In another embodiment, a passcode may be sent to the recipient (e.g., store, individual, company) (e.g., via text message, via a push notification, via an update on a profile, in an email, etc.). The passcode to the electronic locking mechanism **106** may be changed on a predetermined basis (e.g., with every use, daily, weekly, hourly, upon request of the owner, upon request of the user (e.g., sender)). In one embodiment, the electronic locking mechanism **106** may be unlocked using a near-field communication technology such as iBeacon, NFC and/or a keypad unlock code.

The path lighting device **108** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may automatically active a set of light emitting diodes encompassing the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** when a light sensor detects that an environmental brightness is below a threshold lumens. The path lighting device **108** may be comprised of multiple light sources. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may have multiple path lighting devices **108**.

The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may have all terrain wheels **109**. The all terrain wheels **109** may be shock absorbing, on/off road, airless, puncture-sealing, run-flat etc. The all-terrain wheels **109** may be foldable (e.g., capable of being folded, retracted, and/or stored in such a way to enable optimal air travel). The propellers **113** may be comprised of metallic, rubber, polymer material and/or any other material known in the art. The propellers **113** may be constructed and/or aligned in such a way as to enable the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to have stability in flight and/or transport (e.g., carry, support and/or hold) the items it carries. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may have a sidewalk detection sensor **111** to provide a mechanism through which the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter is able to detect a gradation ride caused by a sidewalk start location and a gradation drop caused by a sidewalk end location (e.g., curb). The sidewalk detection sensor **111** may be a LIDAR, a RADAR, a setero optical sensor, an ultrasound unit **228**, and/or another type of sensor. The telescoping platform **107** may enable the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to traverse the sidewalk (e.g., move from the sidewalk to the road (e.g., bike lane) and/or

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from the road to the sidewalk) without disturbing, damaging and/or shifting its contents. The telescoping platform 107 is better described in FIGS. 43A and 43b.

In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may have mobile network capabilities and/or WiFi capabilities. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may have built in 2G, 3G, 4G etc. cellular capabilities. Users may be able to activate the mobile network capability (e.g., 4G cellular capability) if, for example, they wish to take the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 beyond the range of their WiFi access point. If the user elects to activate this feature, they may pay a fee (e.g., a monthly fee, an annual fee, a per minute fee, a fee per unit or data) to the geospatially constrained social network 4242 (e.g., Fatdoor.com). This way, the user may not be required to contact the mobile carrier or alter their existing mobile plan. The user may be able to stop (e.g., turn off, deactivate, and/or suspend) the service using a data processing system (e.g., the data processing system 4204 shown in FIG. 42).

FIG. 1B is a neighborhood view 151 of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 traveling along a flight path in an environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 152. Particularly, FIG. 1B shows a sidewalk 112, a roadway 114, a claimable residential addresses 115, an environmental brightness 117, a set of weather conditions 119, and a flight path 120. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may travel along the flight path 120. FIG. 1B also shows an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100B traveling on a sidewalk while making a delivery, according to one embodiment. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter (e.g., the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100B) may travel on sidewalks 112, bike lanes 304, and/or roadways 114. These paths, along with other possible routes of travel through the neighborhood, may be mapped (e.g., input to the global positioning system 218, input to the computer system 200, by transporting the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 through the neighborhood previously in order to create a map via the sensor system 102) on and/or by the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100. The aerial space of the neighborhood may also be mapped (e.g., using FAA rules and/or regulations, flight path data compiled from multiple autonomous neighborhood multi-copters 100, and/or accounting for the elevation of markers (e.g., trees, telephone poles, power lines, and/or buildings) in the neighborhood. In this embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter can both fly and traverse land (e.g., when battery is low and when conditions warrant).

In one embodiment, the sidewalk detection sensor 111 may scan the path of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 and may detect that the sidewalk 112 is ending. The telescoping platform 107 may allow any number of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter's 100 wheels to be lowered and/or raised independent of the other wheels. In one embodiment, as the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 approached the end of a sidewalk 112, the front set of wheels may be lowered off the curb to meet the roadway 114 below as the rear wheels remain on the sidewalk 112. The rear set of wheels may then be lowered from the sidewalk 112 to the roadway 114 as the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 moves from the sidewalk 112 to the roadway 114. Once the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 is completely on the roadway 114, all wheels may be returned to their original positions. This way, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may be able to seamlessly transition from the roadway 114 to the sidewalk 112 and/or from the sidewalk 112 to the roadway 114.

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FIG. 2 is a functional block diagram 250 illustrating an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, according to an example embodiment. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could be configured to operate fully or partially in an autonomous mode. For example, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could control itself while in the autonomous mode, and may be operable to determine a current state of the vehicle and its environment, determine a predicted behavior of at least one other entity (e.g., a plane, a vehicle, a pedestrian, a biker, an animal) in the environment, determine a confidence level that may correspond to a likelihood of the at least one other vehicle to perform the predicted behavior, and/or control the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 based on the determined information (described in FIGS. 3A-C). While in autonomous mode, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may be configured to operate without human interaction.

The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could include various subsystems such as a computer system 200, a propulsion system 208, a sensor system 102, a control system 230, one or more peripherals 248, as well as a power supply 258. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may include more or fewer subsystems and each subsystem could include multiple elements. Further, each of the subsystems and elements of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could be interconnected. Thus, one or more of the described functions of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may be divided up into additional functional or physical components, or combined into fewer functional or physical components. In some further examples, additional functional and/or physical components may be added to the examples illustrated by FIG. 2.

The propulsion system 208 may include components operable to provide powered motion for the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100. Depending upon the embodiment, the propulsion system 208 could include the propellers 113, an engine/motor 210, an energy source 212, a transmission 214, and/or wheels/tires 216 (e.g., the wheels 109). The engine/motor 210 could be any combination of an internal combustion engine, an electric motor, steam engine, Stirling engine, a solar powered engine, or other types of engines and/or motors. In some embodiments, the engine/motor 210 may be configured to convert energy source 212 into mechanical energy. In some embodiments, the propulsion system 208 could include multiple types of engines and/or motors. For instance, a gas-electric hybrid vehicle could include a gasoline engine and an electric motor. Other examples are possible. In one embodiment, separate engine/motors 210 may be used to propel the wheels 109 and the propellers 113. In another embodiment, the engine/motor 210 may propel both the wheels 109 and the propellers 113.

The energy source 212 could represent a source of energy that may, in full or in part, power the engine/motor 210. That is, the engine/motor 210 could be configured to convert the energy source 212 into mechanical energy. Examples of energy sources 212 include gasoline, diesel, other petroleum-based fuels, propane, other compressed gas-based fuels, ethanol, solar panels, batteries, and other sources of electrical power. The energy source(s) 212 could additionally or alternatively include any combination of fuel tanks, batteries, capacitors, and/or flywheels. The energy source 212 could also provide energy for other systems of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100. In one embodiment, separate energy sources 212 and/or power supplies 258 may power the wheels 109 and propellers 113. In another embodiment, the wheels 109 and propellers 113 may use the same power supply 258 and/or energy source 212.

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The transmission **214** could include elements that are operable to transmit mechanical power from the engine/motor **210** to the propellers **109** and/or wheels/tires **216**. To this end, the transmission **214** could include a gearbox, clutch, differential, and drive shafts. The transmission **214** could include other elements. The drive shafts could include one or more axles that could be coupled to the one or more propeller **109** and/or wheels/tires **216**. In one embodiment, multiple transmissions **214** may be used to operate the propellers **113** and/or wheels **109**.

The wheels/tires **216** of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** could be configured in various formats, including a unicycle, bicycle/motorcycle, tricycle, or a four-wheel format, a treaded system. Other wheel/tire geometries are possible, such as those including six or more wheels. Any combination of the wheels/tires **216** of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be operable to rotate differentially with respect to other wheels/tires **216**. The wheels/tires **216** could represent at least one wheel that is fixedly attached to the transmission **214** and at least one tire coupled to a rim of the wheel that could make contact with the driving surface. The wheels/tires **216** could include any combination of metal and rubber, or another combination of materials. In one embodiment, the wheels/tires **216** and/or propellers **109** may include a propeller/wheel encoding sensor **223**.

The propellers **113** of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** could be configured in various formats, including a single propeller, a bi-propeller configuration, a three propeller configuration, a configuration similar to that of a helicopter, or a four-wheel format, a treaded system. Other propeller **113** geometries are possible, such as those including six or more propellers. Any combination of the propellers **113** of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be operable to rotate differentially with respect to other propellers **113**. The propellers **113** could represent at least one propeller that is fixedly attached to the transmission **214** and at least propeller **113** coupled to a rim of the propeller **113** that could make contact with the driving surface. The propellers **113** could include any combination of metal and rubber, or another combination of materials. In one embodiment, the wheels/tires **216** and/or propellers **113** may include a propeller/wheel encoding sensor **223**.

The sensor system **102** may include a number of sensors configured to sense information about the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **152**. For example, the sensor system **102** could include a Global Positioning System (GPS) **218**, an accelerometer sensor **219**, an inertial measurement unit (IMU) **220**, a gyroscopic sensor **221**, a RADAR unit **222**, a propeller/wheel encoding sensor **223**, a laser rangefinder/LIDAR unit **224**, a compass sensor **225**, a camera **226**, a stereo optical sensor **227**, and/or an ultrasound unit **228**. The sensor system **102** could also include sensors configured to monitor internal systems of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** (e.g., O.sub.2 monitor, fuel gauge, engine oil temperature). Other sensors are possible as well. One or more of the sensors included in sensor system **102** could be configured to be actuated separately and/or collectively in order to modify a position and/or an orientation of the one or more sensors.

The GPS **218** may be any sensor configured to estimate a geographic location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. To this end, GPS **218** could include a transceiver operable to provide information regarding the position of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** with respect to the Earth. In one embodiment, the GPS **218** may be communicatively coupled with the commerce server **4200** allowing a state of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and/

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or a location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to be relayed to the server. In one embodiment, GPS **218** may be physically associated with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** so that the vehicle is able to periodically (e.g., continuously, every minute, at a predetermined point) communicate its location to the garage sale server through a network **2904** and/or a cellular network **4208**. In one embodiment, the global positioning system **218** may be communicatively coupled with the processor **202**, a memory (e.g., the data storage **204**), the LIDAR unit **224**, the RADAR **222**, and/or the camera **226**.

The IMU **220** could include any combination of sensors (e.g., accelerometers and gyroscopes) configured to sense position and orientation changes of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** based on inertial acceleration. In one embodiment, the IMU **220** may be used to calculate the magnitude of deceleration.

The RADAR unit **222** may represent a system that utilizes radio signals to sense objects within the local environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **152**. In some embodiments, in addition to sensing the objects, the RADAR unit **222** may additionally be configured to sense the speed and/or heading of the objects. The RADAR unit **222** may determine a range, an altitude, a direction, a shape, and/or speed of objects. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be able to travel on sidewalks, bike lanes, the side of the road, in streams, rivers, and/or may be able to stop at stop lights, wait to cross the road, navigate vehicle and/or pedestrian traffic, obey traffic laws etc. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may have upon it infrared sensors, laser sensors and/or an on board navigation.

Similarly, the laser rangefinder or LIDAR unit **224** may be any sensor configured to sense objects in the environment in which the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** is located using lasers. Depending upon the embodiment, the laser rangefinder/LIDAR unit **224** could include one or more laser sources, a laser scanner, and one or more detectors, among other system components. The laser rangefinder/LIDAR unit **224** could be configured to operate in a coherent (e.g., using heterodyne detection) or an incoherent detection mode. The LIDAR **108** may use ultraviolet, visible and/or near infrared light to image objects in a 360 degree field of view. The objects imaged by the LIDAR **108** may include non-metallic objects, metallic objects, rocks, people, vehicles, rain, traffic cones, traffic lights and/or signs etc. The LIDAR **108** may be communicatively couple to the navigation server to provide remote sensing capability to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** such that the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** is autonomously (E.g., and/or pilotlessly) navigable to the destination.

The camera **226** could include one or more devices configured to capture a plurality of images of the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **152**. The camera **226** could be a still camera or a video camera. The camera **226** may be a set of cameras, a single multidirectional camera, a camera with a 360 degree view, a rotating camera, a stereo optic camera etc. The control system **230** may be configured to control operation of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and its components. Accordingly, the control system **230** could include various elements include steering unit **232**, throttle **234**, deceleration unit **236**, a sensor fusion algorithm **238**, a computer vision system **240**, a navigation server **242**, an obstacle avoidance system **244**, a temperature control module **246**, and an air control system **247**. In one embodiment, the air control system **247** may be used to navigate the

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autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** while in aerial mode (e.g., a separate mode from land based travel).

The steering unit **232** could represent any combination of mechanisms that may be operable to adjust the heading (e.g., directional heading and/or the altitude) of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The throttle **234** could be configured to control, for instance, the operating speed of the engine/motor **210** and, in turn, control the speed of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The deceleration unit **236** could include any combination of mechanisms configured to decelerate the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The deceleration unit **236** could use friction to slow the wheels/tires **216**. In other embodiments, the deceleration unit **236** could convert the kinetic energy of the wheels/tires **216** to electric current. The deceleration unit **236** may take other forms as well. In one embodiment, the deceleration unit **236** may slow the air born autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** by deploying flaps and/or reversing the direction of motion (e.g., reversing the propeller direction and/or orientation to propel the multi-copter in the opposite direction thereby slowing the current velocity of motion). The sensor fusion algorithm **238** may be an algorithm (or a computer program product storing an algorithm) configured to accept data from the sensor system **102** as an input. The data may include, for example, data representing information sensed at the sensors of the sensor system **102**. The sensor fusion algorithm **238** could include, for instance, a Kalman filter, Bayesian network, or other algorithm. The sensor fusion algorithm **238** could further provide various assessments based on the data from sensor system **102**. Depending upon the embodiment, the assessments could include evaluations of individual objects and/or features in the environment of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, evaluation of a particular situation, and/or evaluate possible impacts based on the particular situation. In one embodiment, the sensor fusion algorithm may determine that a sidewalk is ending and/or beginning (e.g., by sensing a curb). The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may be able to adjust its path to avoid and/or intersect with the curb and/or sidewalk (e.g., traversing the curb to move from a bike lane to a sidewalk or vice versa). Other assessments are possible. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be able to use the sensor fusion algorithm **238** to use multiple sources of data to navigate intersections (e.g., while turning in an intersection) without use of lanes, painted lines, demarcated paths etc. This may be especially useful for aerial travel.

The computer vision system **240** may be any system operable to process and analyze images captured by camera **226** in order to identify objects and/or features in the environment of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** that could include traffic signals, road way boundaries, and obstacles. The computer vision system **240** could use an object recognition algorithm, a Structure From Motion (SFM) algorithm, video tracking, and other computer vision techniques. In some embodiments, the computer vision system **240** could be additionally configured to map an environment, track objects, estimate the speed of objects, etc. The navigation and pathing system **242** may be any system configured to determine a flight and/or driving path for the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The navigation and pathing system **242** may additionally be configured to update the driving path dynamically while the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** is in operation. In some embodiments, the navigation and pathing system **242** could be configured to incorporate data from the sensor fusion algorithm **238**, the GPS **218**, and one or more predetermined maps so as to determine the driving path for autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The

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obstacle avoidance system **244** could represent a control system configured to identify, evaluate, and avoid or otherwise negotiate potential obstacles (e.g., tree tops, buildings, pedestrians, vehicles, bicycles, sidewalks (e.g., curbs, paved sidewalks), traffic cones, downed tree branches) in the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **152**. The control system **230** may additionally or alternatively include components other than those shown and described.

Peripherals **248** may be configured to allow interaction between the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and external sensors, other vehicles, other computer systems, and/or a user. For example, Peripherals **248** could include a wireless communication system **251**, the user interface **104**, a microphone **254**, a speaker **256**, the path lighting device **108**, and/or the ejection module **110**. The path lighting device may include a set of light emitting diodes **270** and/or a light sensor **272** to detect that an environmental brightness is below a threshold luminosity. The speaker **1352** may play a message recorded (e.g., through the microphone **254** and/or a mobile device and/or computer that sends the message to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter). The microphone **254** may pick up and/or record noise from the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter's environment. The speaker **256** may play the message (e.g., instructions to an individual at a destination (e.g., an order)) and/or announce actions of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** (e.g., announce that the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** is about to make a left turn and/or break). In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may have one or more turn signals and/or break lights.

The speaker **256**, microphone **254**, and/or the wireless communication system **251** (e.g., working in concert) may record and/or play an audio message (e.g., from the sender to the recipient and/or vice versa) recorded on the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** itself and/or sent to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** from the commerce server **4200** through the network. The wireless communication system **251** may enable the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to communicate through the network with other autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100** (e.g., in the network, within a threshold radial distance **4219**, owned by the same owner, sent by the same sender, sent to the same recipient). In one embodiment, this communication may be used to maximize efficiency of routes, coordinate and/or ensure timely delivery, to form a convoy etc.

In an example embodiment, the Peripherals **248** could provide, for instance, means for a user of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to interact with the user interface **104**. To this end, the user interface **104** could provide information to a user of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The user interface **104** could also be operable to accept input from the user via a touchscreen. The touchscreen may be configured to sense at least one of a position and a movement of a user's finger via capacitive sensing, resistance sensing, or a surface acoustic wave process, among other possibilities. The touchscreen may be capable of sensing finger movement in a direction parallel or planar to the touchscreen surface, in a direction normal to the touchscreen surface, or both, and may also be capable of sensing a level of pressure applied to the touchscreen surface. The touchscreen may be formed of one or more translucent or transparent insulating layers and one or more translucent or transparent conducting layers. The touchscreen may take other forms as well.

In other instances, the Peripherals **248** may provide means for the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to communicate with devices within its environment. The micro-

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phone **254** may be configured to receive audio (e.g., a voice command or other audio input) from a user of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. Similarly, the speakers **256** may be configured to output audio to the user of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The ejection module **110** may be coupled with a camera and/or may enable the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to eject item(s) **4502** using pressurized air (e.g., deliver packages to a door step without leaving the air or sidewalk **112**).

In one example, the wireless communication system **251** could be configured to wirelessly communicate with one or more devices directly or via a communication network. For example, wireless communication system **251** could use 3G cellular communication, such as CDMA, EVDO, GSM/GPRS, or 4G cellular communication, such as WiMAX or LTE. Alternatively, wireless communication system **251** could communicate with a wireless local area network (WLAN), for example, using WiFi. In some embodiments, wireless communication system **251** could communicate directly with a device, for example, using an infrared link, Bluetooth, or ZigBee. Other wireless protocols, such as various vehicular communication systems, are possible within the context of the disclosure. For example, the wireless communication system **251** could include one or more dedicated short range communications (DSRC) devices that could include public and/or private data communications between vehicles and/or roadside stations. The wireless communication system **251** may also enable the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to communicate and/or coordinate with other autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100**.

The power supply **258** may provide power to various components of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and could represent, for example, a rechargeable lithium-ion, lithium-sulfur, or lead-acid battery. In some embodiments, one or more banks of such batteries could be configured to provide electrical power. Other power supply materials and configurations are possible. In some embodiments, the power supply **258** and energy source **212** could be implemented together, as in some all-electric cars. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may autonomously direct itself to a charging station (e.g., a set non-transitory charging stations, a nearest charging station, a nearest preapproved (e.g., claimed) charging station) and/or conduct necessary operations to charge itself when an energy supply reaches a threshold level, at a certain time of day, when a certain amount of time has elapsed, when a certain distance has been traveled etc.

Many or all of the functions of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** (e.g., the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100B**) could be controlled by computer system **200**. Computer system **200** may include at least one processor **202** (which could include at least one microprocessor) that executes instructions **206** stored in a non-transitory computer readable medium, such as the data storage **204**. The processor **202** may be communicatively coupled to the commerce server **4200** (shown in FIG. **42**) of the neighborhood communication system **2950** through a wireless network (e.g., the network of FIG. **42**) to autonomously navigate the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter (e.g., the neighborhood rover vehicle) to a destination specified by the commerce server **4200**. The computer system **200** may also represent a plurality of computing devices that may serve to control individual components or subsystems of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** in a distributed fashion.

In some embodiments, data storage **204** may contain instructions **206** (e.g., program logic) executable by the processor **202** to execute various functions of autonomous neigh-

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borhood multi-copter **100**, including those described above in connection with FIG. **2**. Data storage **204** may contain additional instructions as well, including instructions to transmit data to, receive data from, interact with, and/or control one or more of the propulsion system **208**, the sensor system **102**, the control system **230**, and the Peripherals **248**. In addition to the instructions **206**, the data storage **204** may store data such as air space maps, roadway maps, path information, among other information. Such information may be used by the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and computer system **200** at during the operation of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** in the autonomous, semi-autonomous, and/or manual modes. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may include a user interface **104** for providing information to or receiving input from a user of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The user interface **104** could control or enable control of content and/or the layout of interactive images that could be displayed on the touchscreen. Further, the user interface **104** could include one or more input/output devices within the set of Peripherals **248**, such as the wireless communication system **251**, the user interface **104**, the microphone **254**, and the speaker **256**.

The computer system **200** may control the function of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** based on inputs received from various subsystems (e.g., propulsion system **208**, sensor system **102**, and control system **230**), as well as from the user interface **104**. For example, the computer system **200** may utilize input from the control system **230** in order to control the steering unit **232** to avoid an obstacle detected by the sensor system **102** and the obstacle avoidance system **244**. Depending upon the embodiment, the computer system **200** could be operable to provide control over many aspects of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and its subsystems. The components of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** could be configured to work in an interconnected fashion with other components within or outside their respective systems. For instance, in an example embodiment, the camera **226** could capture a plurality of images that could represent information about a state of an environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **152** operating in an autonomous mode. The environment could include another vehicle. The computer vision system **240** could recognize the other vehicle as such based on object recognition models stored in data storage **204**.

The computer system **200** could carry out several determinations based on the information. For example, the computer system **200** could determine one or more predicted behaviors **305** of the other vehicle. The predicted behavior could be based on several factors including the current state of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** (e.g., multi-copter speed, current lane, etc.) and the current state of the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **152** (e.g., speed limit, number of available lanes, position and relative motion of other vehicles, etc.). For instance, in a first scenario in which the autonomous neighborhood vehicle **100** is traveling on land, if another vehicle is rapidly overtaking the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** from a left-hand lane, while autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** is in a center lane, one predicted behavior could be that the other vehicle will continue to overtake the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** from the left-hand lane.

In a second scenario, if the other vehicle is overtaking autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** in the left-hand lane, but a third vehicle traveling ahead of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** is impeding further progress in the left-hand lane, a predicted behavior could be that the other vehicle may cut in front of autonomous neighborhood multi-

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copter 100. The computer system 200 could further determine a confidence level corresponding to each predicted behavior. For instance, in the first scenario, if the left-hand lane is open for the other vehicle to proceed, the computer system 200 could determine that it is highly likely that the other vehicle will continue to overtake autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 and remain in the left-hand lane. Thus, the confidence level corresponding to the first predicted behavior (that the other vehicle will maintain its lane and continue to overtake) could be high, such as 90%.

In the second scenario, where the other vehicle is blocked by a third vehicle, the computer system 200 could determine that there is a 50% chance that the other vehicle may cut in front of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 since the other vehicle could simply slow and stay in the left-hand lane behind the third vehicle. Accordingly, the computer system 200 could assign a 50% confidence level (or another signifier) to the second predicted behavior in which the other vehicle may cut in front of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100.

In the example embodiment, the computer system 200 could work with data storage 204 and other systems in order to control the control system 230 based on at least on the predicted behavior, the confidence level, the current state of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100, and the current state of the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 152. In the first scenario, the computer system 200 may elect to adjust nothing as the likelihood (confidence level) of the other vehicle staying in its own lane is high. In the second scenario, the computer system 200 may elect to control autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 to slow down slightly (by reducing throttle 234) or to shift slightly to the right (by controlling steering unit 232) within the current lane in order to avoid a potential collision. Other examples of interconnection between the components of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 are numerous and possible within the context of the disclosure.

Although FIG. 2 shows various components of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100, i.e., wireless communication system 251, computer system 200, data storage 204, and user interface 104, as being integrated into the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100, one or more of these components could be mounted or associated separately from the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100. For example, data storage 204 could, in part or in full, exist separate from the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100. Thus, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could be provided in the form of device elements that may be located separately or together. The device elements that make up autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could be communicatively coupled together in a wired and/or wireless fashion.

In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may have a flight recorder module 249. While not shown in FIG. 2, it should be appreciated that the flight recorder module 249 may be included as part of the computer system 200, the control system 230, the peripherals 248 and/or any other system in the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100. In one embodiment, the flight recorder module 249 may not be included in the above mentioned system(s) and/or may be a USB dongle which attaches to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100. The flight module 249 may add data storage to the multi-copter (e.g., 4 GB of storage) and/or GPS tracking and/or navigation. In one embodiment, the flight recorder module's 249 GPS tracking and/or navigation may be the global positioning system 218 and/or navigation server 242. In one embodiment, the global posi-

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tioning system 218 and/or navigation server 242 may be separate from the flight recorder module 249. The flight recorder module 249 may allow pilots (e.g., users of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100) to define the flight path 120 by selecting a series of waypoints that the autonomous neighborhood vehicle 100 will follow. In one embodiment, the user may be able to create their own flight plans (e.g., flight paths 120) with multiple intermediate points in 3D that the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 will automatically follow.

In one embodiment, the flight recorder module 249 may record flight settings (e.g., up to 350 flight settings) and/or may act as a "black box" for the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may be fully and/or partially autonomous and/or be able to switch between autonomous and/or non-autonomous (e.g., partially autonomous and/or non-autonomous) modes. The flight recorder module 249 may record flights and/or videos using flash memory (e.g., 4 GB flash memories). Users may be able to review their flights (e.g., from different angles) modeled in 3D on a map displayed on the data processing system 104. In one embodiment, the stability of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 in flight and/or on land may be improved using the flight recorder module's 249 GPS sensors.

FIG. 3A illustrates a scenario 350 involving bike lane 307a flight lane 304A and 304B. An autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100C (e.g., an autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle 4300 shown in FIG. 43A) could be in the bike lane 307 flight lane 304B along with a bird. An autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could be operating in an autonomous mode in the flight lane 304A. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may have the ability to travel autonomously in a bike lane 307 flight lane 304A. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 and the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100C could be travelling at the same speed. A bird 302A could be in the flight lane 304B (e.g., a predetermined area surrounding the flight path of the entity) and approaching the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100C from behind at a higher rate of speed. The sensor system 102 (e.g., the LIDAR 108, the RADAR unit 222, the camera 226, an ultrasound unit 228) of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could be capturing sensor data based on an environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100.

Although in the embodiment of FIG. 3A, the sensor system 102 is shown on the top of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100, it should be appreciated that the sensor system 102 may be located internally, on the front, on the sides etc. of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100. In particular, the camera 226 could capture a plurality of images of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100C, the other bird 302A, as well as other features in the environment so as to help the computer system of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 to determine the current state of the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 152. Other sensors associated with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could be operable to provide the speed, heading, altitude, location, and other data such that the computer system of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could determine the current state of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100.

Based upon the current state of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 and the current state of the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 152, the computer system in autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could further determine a predicted behavior of at least

one other entity in the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 152. Within the context of FIG. 3A, a set of predicted behaviors 305A (e.g., a predicted behavior, a number of predicted behaviors) may be determined for both autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100C and the bird 302A. As the predicted behaviors 305 could be based on the current state of the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 152, the computer system of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could take into account factors such as the speed of the respective autonomous neighborhood multi-copters 100, their headings, the weather conditions 119, and other available paths, among other factors. In one embodiment, a change in speed 306 of the bird 302A may be part of a criteria used to determine predicted behaviors 305A.

For instance, the autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle 100C could have a predicted behavior of proceeding at the same speed, and within the same flight lane. Depending on the embodiment, such a predicted behavior that maintains a 'status quo' may be considered a default predicted behavior. Predicted behaviors 305A for the bird 302A could include the bird 302A slowing down to match the speed of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100C. Alternatively, the other bird 302A could change flight lanes to a different flight lane not currently occupied or the other bird 302A could change flight lanes to the flight lane 304A and cut off the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100.

Depending upon the embodiment and the situation, a wide variety of predicted behaviors 305 of other autonomous neighborhood multi-copters 100 could be possible. Possible predicted behaviors 305 could include, but are not limited to, other entities changing flight lanes, accelerating, decelerating, changing heading (e.g., direction and/or altitude), or entities (e.g., objects, animals, vehicles) exiting the air space. Predicted behaviors 305 could also include other entities (e.g., other autonomous neighborhood multi-copters 100, other vehicles (e.g., cars), bicyclists, pedestrians, animals) pulling over due to an emergency situation, colliding with an obstacle, and colliding with another entity. Predicted behaviors 305 could be based on what another entity may do in response to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 or in response to a third entity (e.g., bird, bicyclist). Other predicted behaviors 305 could be determined that relate to any entity (e.g., autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, car, bicycle) behavior observable and/or predictable based on the methods and apparatus disclosed herein.

For each predicted behavior or for a predetermined set of predicted behaviors 305, the computer system of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could determine corresponding confidence levels. The confidence levels could be determined based on the likelihood that the given entity (e.g., animal or vehicle) will perform the given predicted behavior. For instance, if the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100C is highly likely to perform the predicted behavior (staying in the current flight lane, maintaining current speed), the corresponding confidence level could be determined to be high (e.g., 90%). In some embodiments, the confidence level could be represented as a number, a percentage, or in some other form. With respect to the bird 302A, possible confidence levels could be expressed as follows: slowing down to match speed of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100C—40%, maintaining speed and staying in the flight lane 304B—40%, maintaining speed and changing to another flight path 300—20%.

The computer system could control autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 in the autonomous mode based on at least the determined predicted behaviors 305 and confidence

levels. For instance, the computer system could take into account the fact the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100C is highly unlikely to change its rate of speed or flight lane and as such, the computer system could consider autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100C as a 'moving obstacle' that limits the navigable portion of the path for both the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 as well as the bird 302A. The computer system may further consider that there is some finite probability that the bird 302A will pull into the flight path 304A and cut off the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100. As such, the computer system may cause the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 to slow down slightly, for instance by reducing the throttle, so as to allow a margin of safety if the bird 302A elects to cut in front.

FIG. 3B illustrates a scenario 351 similar to that in FIG. 3A. In scenario 351, a remote controlled plane 310B has changed its heading towards the flight lane 304C and has moved closer to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100. The computer system of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may continuously update the state of the remote controlled plane 310B as well as its environment, for instance at a rate of thirty times per second. Accordingly, the computer system may be dynamically determining predicted behaviors 305 and their corresponding confidence levels for remote controlled plane 310B in the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 152. In scenario 351, due at least in part to the changing environment, a new predicted behavior could be determined for remote controlled plane 310B. In such a situation, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may make way for the remote controlled plane 310B by slowing down. Thus, the predicted behaviors 305 and corresponding confidence levels 307 could change dynamically.

In scenario 351, the computer system of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could update the confidence level of the predicted behavior of the other entities (e.g., remote controlled plane 310B). For instance, since the remote controlled plane 310B has changed its heading from flight lane 304D toward the flight lane 304C and has moved nearer to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100, it may be determined that the remote controlled plane 310B is highly likely to change lanes into the flight lane 304C based on an observed change in angle 308 and/or a change in direction 309, according to one embodiment. Accordingly, based on the increased confidence level 307 of the predicted behavior of the remote controlled plane 310B, the computer system of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could control the deceleration unit to abruptly slow the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 so as to avoid a collision with the remote controlled plane 310B. As such, the computer system of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could carry out a range of different control actions in response to varying predicted behaviors 305B (e.g., a set of predicated behaviors) and their confidence levels. For example, if another entity (e.g., a plane, another autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, an animal, a pedestrian) is predicted to behave very dangerously and such predicted behavior has a high confidence level, the computer system of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 could react by aggressively decelerating or steering the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 evasively to avoid a collision.

Conversely, if the computer system determines that the other entity may carry out a predicted behavior that is very dangerous, but the confidence level is very low, the computer system may determine that only a minor adjustment in speed is necessary or the computer system may determine that no



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adjustment is required. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may predict a collision between remote controlled planes **310A** and **310B**. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may be able to adjust its speed and/or course to avoid being involved in the collision.

FIG. 3C is a top view of an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** operating scenario **352**. In scenario **352**, an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** with a sensor system **102** could be operating in an autonomous mode on land. As such, the sensor system **102** could be obtaining data from the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **152** and the computer system of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** could be determining a current state of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and a current state of the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **152**.

Scenario **352** includes a bicyclist **302A** traveling at the same speed and in the same bike lane **307** as the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. A bicyclist **302B** could be traveling at a higher speed in the side of the road **300**. In such a situation, the computer system of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** could determine predicted behaviors **305A** (e.g., a set of predicted behaviors) for the bicyclist **302A** and bicyclist **302B**. The bicyclist **302B** could continue at its current speed and within its current lane. Thus, a 'default' predicted behavior could be determined. For another possible predicted behavior, the bicyclist **302B** may also change lanes into the bike lane **307** and cut off the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The computer system of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** could determine a default predicted behavior for the bicyclist **302B** (e.g., the bicyclist **302B** will maintain present speed and lane).

The computer system of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** could determine confidence levels **307** for each predicted behavior. For instance, the confidence level for the bicyclist **302A** maintaining speed and the same lane could be relatively high. The confidence level of the bicyclist **302B** to change lanes into the bike lane **307** and cut off the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** could be determined to be relatively low, for instance, because the space between the bicyclist **302A** and the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** is too small to safely execute a lane change. Further, the confidence level of the bicyclist **302B** maintaining its speed and its current lane may be determined to be relatively high, at least in part because the side of the road **300** is clear ahead. Thus, based on these predictions and confidence levels, the computer system of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** could control the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to maintain its current speed and heading in bike lane **307**. In one embodiment, a change in location **311** could be used to determine a confidence level for predicted behaviors **305**.

FIG. 4 is a scan view **450** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. Particularly, FIG. 4 shows the sensor system **102** (e.g., the LIDAR **108**, the RADAR unit **222**, the camera **226**, a stereo optic sensor, and/or an ultrasound unit **228**), a longitudinal axis, an angle  $\beta$  **404**, an angle  $\alpha$  **406**, an object **408**, and a nature of the object **409**. To produce a three-dimensional (3D) image, in one embodiment of the present invention, the sensor system **102** may be panned (or oscillated) in, along and/or out of the longitudinal axis to create a 3D scanning volume **410**, as shown in FIG. 4. For sake of illustration, FIG. 4 defines the scanning volume **410** by the angle  $\alpha$  **404** (in the vertical scanning direction) and the angle  $\beta$  **406** (in the horizontal scanning direction). The angle  $\alpha$  **404** may range from 30 to 70 degrees, at angular speeds

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ranging from 100-1000 degrees per second. The angle  $\beta$  **406** (i.e., the panning angle) may range from 1 to 270 degrees, at a panning rate ranging from 1-150 degrees per second. Combined the imaging sensor system **102** typically can completely scan the 3D scanning volume **410** at more than two times a second.

In order to accurately determine the distance to objects in the 3D scanning volume **410**, the direction that the sensor system **102** is pointed at the time of receiving light reflected from the objects **408** is needed (i.e., the angle of deflection from the longitudinal axis **402** is needed). Further, in one embodiment of the present invention, geospatial positional data of the instantaneous vehicle position is utilized by processor (e.g., the processor **202**) to calculate based on the distance of the object from the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and its direction from the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, the geospatial location of the objects in the field of view. In one configuration of the present invention, the processor may include a personal computer running on a Linux operating system, and the algorithms may be programmed in Java programming language. Other computing systems and programming languages can be used in the present invention. The processor (e.g., the processor **202**) may be communicatively coupled with a real time positioning device, such as for example the global positioning system (GPS) **218** and/or the internal measurement unit **1324**, that transmits the location, heading, altitude, and speed of the vehicle multiple times per second to processor. The real time positioning device may typically be mounted to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and may transmit data (such as location, heading, altitude, and speed of the vehicle) to all imaging sensors (e.g., other LIDAR, radar, ultrasound units **228** and/or cameras) (and all processors) on the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**.

With commercially available GPS and the INS units, processor objects **102** may be able to determine a position of an object in the field of view to an accuracy of better than 10 cm. In one embodiment of the present invention, the processor **202** may correlate GPS position, LADAR measurements, and/or angle of deflection data to produce a map of obstacles in a path of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The accuracy of the map may depend on the accuracy of the data from the positioning device (e.g., the global positioning system **218**). The following are illustrative examples of the accuracies of such data: position 10 cm, forward velocity 0.07 km/hr, acceleration 0.01%, roll/pitch 0.03 degrees, heading 0.1 degrees, lateral velocity 0.2%.

In one embodiment of the present invention, a Kalman filter (commercially integrated) sorts through all data inputs to the processor (e.g., the processor **202**). A Kalman filter is a known method of estimating the state of a system based upon recursive measurement of noisy data. In this instance, the Kalman filter is able to much more accurately estimate vehicle position by taking into account the type of noise inherent in each type of sensor and then constructing an optimal estimate of the actual position. Such filtering is described by A. Kelly, in "A 3d State Space Formulation of a Navigation Kalman Filter for Autonomous Vehicles," CMU Robotics Institute, Tech. Rep., 1994, the entire contents of which are incorporated herein by reference. The Kalman filter is a set of mathematical equations that provides an efficient computational (recursive) means to estimate the state of a process, in a way that minimizes the mean of the squared error. The filter is very powerful in several aspects: it supports estimations of past, present, and even future states, and it can do so even when the precise nature of the modeled system is unknown.



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The positioning device, by including GPS and/or INS data, may be able to provide complementary data to the processor. GPS and INS may have reciprocal errors. That is GPS may be noisy with finite drift, while INS may not be noisy but may have infinite drift. Further, the processor may be configured to accept additional inputs (discussed below) to reduce drift in its estimate of vehicle position when, for example the GPS data may not be available. The nature of the object **409** may include its size, shape, position and/or identity.

FIG. 5A is a multi scan view **550** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** according to the present invention depicting one embodiment in which multiple sensors systems **102** (e.g., LIDAR, radar, ultrasound, and/or camera(s)) are used. In this embodiment, one or more of the imaging sensors (e.g., sensor systems **306**) is dedicated to scanning for the detection of objects **408** nearby the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** (e.g., within 50 m) while another of the imaging sensors is dedicated to scanning for the detection of objects farther away from the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** (e.g., beyond 50 m).

In another embodiment of the invention, multiple imaging sensors are used for redundancy and to provide different perspectives of the same object. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may determine that an alternate field of view is needed. For example, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may come to an intersection (while operating on land). However, a car may block the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter's **100** ability to gain a view of the intersection to the right. As the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may plan to make a left turn, it must be aware of a traffic flow **5210** (shown in FIG. 52) coming from the right. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may prioritize its established constraints (e.g., the minimum crosswalk stopping distance, the envelope **900**, the magnitude of deceleration). The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may determine an optimal alternate field of view that does not violate established constraints prioritized above obtaining the alternate field of view. Achieving this alternate field of view may include moving (rotating, shifting) sensors and/or moving the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, according to one environment.

FIG. 5A shows an alternate field of view **502** and an optimal alternate field of view **504**. In an example embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may arrive at a stop sign **5206** at an intersection **5200**. A car in a next lane may block the view of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may require the blocked view in order to assess a traffic flow **5210** before continuing along the route. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may determine that an alternate field of view **502** is required. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may identify a number of alternative fields of view **502** and/or select the alternate field of view that is most efficient at capturing the desired field of view, requires the least amount of time and/or effort to attain, and/or does not violate constraints that have been prioritized above attaining the alternative field of view **502** (e.g., maintaining an envelope **900**). The optimal alternate field of view may be that which satisfies on or more of the above mentioned criteria. In the embodiment of FIG. 5A, the alternate field of view **502** and the optimal alternate field of view **504** are the same. It should be appreciated that this may not always be the case.

FIG. 5B is a multi scan view **551** of an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** according to the present invention depicting one embodiment in which multiple imaging sensors systems **102** are used to scan the same or overlapping fields of

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view. This configuration may provide redundant coverage in the center of the path so that, if one imaging sensor (e.g., the sensor system **102**) fails, the other one can still sense obstacles most likely to be directly in the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter's **100** path. The data from the imaging sensors may be correlated by placing all data onto the same elevation grid.

In another embodiment, the imaging sensors may be configured to locate objects removed from an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**; and processor (e.g., a sensor processor **600** shown in FIG. 6, the processor **202** and/or the processor **202**) may be configured to direct one of the sensors to scan a first sector associated with a path of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, while directing another of the sensors to scan a second sector identified with an obstacle (e.g., the object **408**). As such, the first and/or second sector determinations can be based on a number of factors including, but not limited to an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** speed, an identified obstacle location, a projected path of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, a resolution required to resolve a complex obstacle or a collection of obstacles to be resolved, sensory input other than from the sensors, an identified priority sector in which an obstacle has been identified, and auxiliary information indicating the presence of an obstacle (e.g., the object **408**), a moving obstacle (e.g., a bird, a car, a pedestrian, a bike, and/or an animal), another autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, a landmark, or an area of interest.

In one variant of this embodiment, the processor (e.g., the sensor processor **600** shown in FIG. 6, the processor **202** shown in FIG. 2) can direct one sensor to scan (using an angle  $\alpha$  **404A**, an angle  $\alpha$  **404B**, an angle  $\beta$  **406A**, and/or an angle  $\beta$  **406B** as described in FIG. 4) a first sector associated with a path of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, and in a programmed manner direct the same sensor (e.g., in a dynamic fashion) to scan a second sector identified with an object **408**. Factors which determine the programmed duty cycle by which one sensor scans the first sector and then a second sector include for example the speed of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, the proximity of the obstacle (e.g., the object **408**), any movement of the obstacle, an identified status of the obstacle (e.g., friend or foe), the proximity of the obstacle to the projected path of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, and the calculated clearance from the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to the obstacle.

Moreover, in one embodiment of the present invention, one of the imaging sensors (e.g., sensor systems **306**) is dedicated to scanning in a horizontal direction while another imaging sensor is directed to scan in the vertical direction. Scan information from this unit permits the processor to better identify the general terrain and terrain curvature from which obstacles can be identified. Complementary data from both horizontal and vertical scans helps identify the edges of composite obstacles (groups of individual obstacles that should be treated as one obstacle) more accurately. One of the issues with handling moving obstacles is determining the full proportions of an obstacle. To calculate the full proportions of an obstacle, multiple "independent" obstacles are intelligently grouped to form one larger composite obstacle when for example the data points representing the independent objects **408** (e.g., obstacles) are within a set distance of each other (e.g., within 100 cm). Moreover, in other embodiments of the present invention, the grouping into composite obstacles is set by more than just a distance of separation between points normally qualifying as an obstacle point. Other factors that can be used in the determination include for example the

number of times each point identified as an obstacle is seen, whether the obstacle point moves spatially in time, and whether (as discussed elsewhere) if there is confirmation of the obstacle by other image sensors or stereographic cameras.

Having two completely different perspectives of the obstacles facilitates this task by the obstacles being viewed from two separate dimensions (i.e., from top to bottom and from left to right). Since the beams tend to wrap around the curvature of an obstacle, this provides accurate estimations of the size and orientation of a composite obstacle. For instance, consider a spherical boulder. While the backside of the spherical boulder cannot be seen, the sensing beam maps out a contour of the spherical boulder providing the aforementioned size and orientation, providing an estimate of the full size of the spherical boulder.

FIG. 6 is an internal sensor system view 650 of the sensor system 102, according to one embodiment. As shown in FIG. 6, the sensor system 102 includes a detector 604 for detecting return of an echoed signal. A detector focusing lens 606 may focus the signal on the detector 604. The sensor system 102 utilizes a sensor processor 600 for controlling the timing and emission of the laser pulses 601 and for correlating emission of the laser pulses 601 with reception of the echoed signal 20. The sensor processor 600 may be on-board the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 or a part of the sensor system 102.

In an exemplary example, laser pulses 601 from emitter 602 pass through a beam expander 614 and a collimator 610. The laser pulses 601 are reflected at a stationary mirror 612 to a rotating mirror 616 and then forwarded through lens 618 and a telescope 620 to form a beam for the laser pulses 601 with a diameter of 1-10 mm, providing a corresponding resolution for the synthesized three-dimensional field of view. The telescope 620 serves to collect light reflected from objects 22.

In one embodiment of the present invention, the detector 604 is configured to detect light only of a wavelength of the emitted light in order to discriminate the laser light reflected from the object back to the detector from background light. Accordingly, the sensor system 102 operates, in one embodiment of the present invention, by sending out a laser pulse that is reflected by an object 208 and measured by the detector 604 provided the object is within range of the sensitivity of the detector 604. The elapsed time between emission and reception of the laser pulse permits the sensor processor 600 is used to calculate the distance between the object 408 and the detector 604. In one embodiment of the present invention, the optics (e.g., the beam expander 614, the collimator 610, the rotating mirror 616, the stationary mirror 612, the lens 618, and the telescope 620) are configured to direct the beam instantaneously into a two-dimensional sector of a plane defined with respect to the longitudinal axis 402, and the detector 604 is a field-programmable gate array for reception of the received signals at predetermined angular positions corresponding to a respective angular direction a.

Via the rotating mirror 616, laser pulses 601 are swept through a radial sector a within plane defined with respect to the longitudinal axis 402. In one embodiment of the present invention, in order to accomplish mapping of objects in the field of view in front of the sensor system 102, the rotating mirror 616 is rotated across an angular displacement ranging from 30 to 90 degrees, at angular speeds ranging from 100-10000 degrees per second. For example, a 90 degree scanning range can be scanned 75 times per second or an 80 degree scanning range can be scanned between 5 and 100 times per second. Furthermore, the angular resolution can be dynamically adjusted (e.g., providing on command angular resolu-

tions of 0.01, 0.5, 0.75, or 1 degrees for different commercially available sensors (e.g., the sensor system 102, the LIDAR 108, the RADAR unit 222, the camera 226, and/or the ultrasound unit 228).

Commercially available components can be used for the emitter 602 and the detector 604 to provide ranging measurements. In one embodiment, the emitter 602, the detector 604, and the associated optics constitute a laser radar (LADAR) system, but other systems capable of making precise distance measurements can be used in the present invention, such as for example a light detection and ranging (LIDAR) sensor, a radar, or a camera. LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging; or Laser Imaging Detection and Ranging) is a technology that determines distance to an object or surface using laser pulses. Like the similar radar technology, which uses radio waves instead of light, the range to an object is determined by measuring the time delay between transmission of a pulse and detection of the reflected signal. LADAR (Laser Detection and Ranging) refers to elastic backscatter LIDAR systems. The term laser radar is also in use, but with laser radar laser light (and not radio waves) are used.

The primary difference between LIDAR and radar may be that with LIDAR, much shorter wavelengths of the electromagnetic spectrum are used, typically in the ultraviolet, visible, or near infrared. In general it is possible to image a feature or object only about the same size as the wavelength, or larger. Thus, LIDAR may provide more accurate mapping than radar systems. Moreover, an object may need to produce a dielectric discontinuity in order to reflect the transmitted wave. At radar (microwave or radio) frequencies, a metallic object may produce a significant reflection. However non-metallic objects, such as rain and rocks may produce weaker reflections, and some materials may produce no detectable reflection at all, meaning some objects or features may be effectively invisible at radar frequencies. Lasers may provide one solution to these problems. The beam densities and coherency may be excellent. Moreover the wavelengths may be much smaller than can be achieved with radio systems, and range from about 10 micrometers to the UV (e.g., 250 nm). At these wavelengths, a LIDAR system can offer much higher resolution than radar.

FIG. 7 is a detailed schematic illustration of sensor system 102 of the present invention. FIG. 7 presents a frontal view of sensor system 102. FIG. 7 shows a motor 702 configured to oscillate the sensor system 102 (e.g., the LIDAR 108, the RADAR unit 222, and/or the camera 226) in and out of a plane normal to a predetermined axis (e.g., the longitudinal axis 402) of the imaging sensor (e.g., the sensor system 102). In one embodiment of the present invention, a 12-volt DC motor operating at a speed of 120 RPM is used to oscillate the sensor system 102 in and out the plane. Other motors with reciprocating speeds different than 120 RPM can be used.

As shown in FIG. 7, an absolute rotary encoder 704 is placed on a shaft 706 that is oscillating. The encoder 704 provides an accurate reading of the angle at which the shaft 706 is instantaneously located. By the encoder 704, an accurate measurement of the direction that the sensor system 102 is pointed, at the time of the scan, is known. In one embodiment of the present invention, the encoder 704 is an ethernet optical encoder (commercially available from Fraba Posital), placed on shaft 706 to provide both the angular position and angular velocity of the shaft.

To decrease the delay between reading a value from the sensor and reading a value from the encoder, a separate 100 MBit ethernet connection with its own dedicated ethernet card connected the sensor processor 600 (shown in FIG. 6) with the encoder. This created communications delays

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between the encoder and the I/O computer that were consistent at approximately 0.5 ms. Testing revealed that an actual scan (e.g., LADAR scan) was taken approximately 12.5 ms before the data was available at the I/O computer. When this time was added to the 0.5 ms of delay from the encoder communications, a 13 ms delay from the actual scan to the actual reading of the encoder position and velocity was present. To counteract the angular offset this delay created, in one embodiment of the present invention, the velocity of the encoder is multiplied times the communications delay of 0.013 seconds to calculate the angular offset due to the delay. This angular offset (which was either negative or positive depending on the direction of oscillation) was then added to the encoder's position, giving the actual angle at the time when the scan occurred. This processing permits the orientation of the platform (e.g., LADAR platform) to be accurate within 0.05 degrees.

Further, according to the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 7, the metal shaft 706 is attached to a detector bracket 708 which is supported by a metal casing 710 with bearing 712. Bearing 712 is attached to metal casing 710 with a fastening mechanism such as bolts 714 and 716. Detector bracket 708 is attached to metal shaft 706. Further, as shown in FIG. 7, metal shaft 718 is attached to bearing 720. Bearing 720 is attached to metal casing 710 with a fastening mechanism such as bolts 722 and 724. Push rod 726 is attached to detector bracket 708 with ball joint 728 on slot 730. Push rod 726 is attached to pivot spacer 732 with ball joint 734. Pivot spacer 732 is attached to servo arm 736 on slot 738. Servo arm 736 is attached to metal shaft 740. Motor 702 is attached to servo arm 736 and is suspended from metal casing 710 by motor mounts 742.

The sensor system 102 operates, in one embodiment, by oscillating a measurement sensor laterally about an axis of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100, as shown in FIG. 4. In the one embodiment, the shaft 740 of motor 702 rotates at a constant speed, causing servo arm 736 to also spin at a constant speed. One end of Push rod 726 moves with servo arm 736, causing detector bracket 708 to oscillate back and forth. The degree of rotation can be adjusted by moving the mount point of ball joint 728 along slot 730, and/or the mount point of ball joint 734 along slot 738. Moving the mount point closer to shaft 718 increases the angle of rotation, while moving the mount point away from shaft 718 decreases the angle of rotation.

While sensor 700 is oscillating, the sensor 700 is taking measurements of the surrounding environment along the vertical scanning plane, as shown in FIG. 4. The absolute rotary encoder 704 operates as an angular position mechanism, and transmits the absolute angle of deflection of detector bracket 708 to sensor processor 600. At the same time, a real time positioning device, such as a global positioning system (GPS) 218 or an inertial navigation system (INS), transmits the location, heading, altitude, and speed of the vehicle multiple times per second to sensor processor 600. Software running on the sensor processor 600 integrates the data, and, in one embodiment, uses matrix transformations to transform the YZ measurements from each 2D scan (as shown in FIG. 4) into a 3D view of the surrounding environment. Due to the use of the real time positioning device, in the present invention, a terrain map can be calculated even while the vehicle is moving at speeds in excess of 20 miles per hour.

FIG. 8 is a path adjustment view 850 that illustrates results of path planning. In FIG. 8, the sensor system 102 of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 identifies an object 408 in an optimal route 802. The processor 202 determines that there is adequate clearance to permit the auton-

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omous neighborhood multi-copter 100 to deviate to the right as it advances to the obstacle 408 and then deviate left to return to the optimal route 802. The projected path of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 is shown by different route 804.

In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may determine that multiple objects 408 block the optimal route 802. The processor 202, working in concert with a sensor fusion algorithm 1338 (shown in FIG. 2), may divide the path and a data map into sectors. The first portion of the path may contain no obstacles and require no deviation along the optimal route 802. The second section may contain the object 408, and a third section may contain an additional obstacle. The object 408 in the second section of the path may require the processor 202 to determine clearance and a path around the object 408. Further, deviation from the path may require controlling the speed of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 so as to safely pass the object 408 (e.g., building) at a speed suited for the radius of the turn. If the object 408 in the third section of the path continues to block the path of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may determine if the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 should remain on the different route 804 (e.g., the path taken to avoid the object 408 located in the second section), return to the optimal route 802, or take an alternate different route (not show) to avoid the second object 408.

FIG. 9A is an envelope view 950 of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 with an envelope 900 defined by a set of minimum ranges 902. A minimum distance 911 in a direction in front 916, behind 918, to a right 914, to a left 913, above, and/or below the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may compose the envelope 900. In one embodiment, ultrasound signals (e.g., emitted, relayed and/or processed by an ultrasound unit 228) may be used to monitor and/or maintain the set of minimum ranges 902. In another embodiment, the set of minimum ranges 902 may depend on a speed 5307 of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, a set of weather conditions 119, the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 152, the item 4502, and a nature of the object 409 that is in close proximity with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter etc. In FIG. 9A, the set of minimum ranges are defined in four directions around the vehicle and are useful to define an exemplary envelope 900 around the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100. Such an envelope 900 can be used to control the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 by monitoring object tracks and changing neighborhood autonomous vehicle's 100 speed and course to avoid other objects (e.g., the object 408) entering the envelope 900. Additionally, communication with other vehicles (e.g., other autonomous neighborhood multi-copter) can be utilized to coordinate between the vehicles, for example, with both vehicles changing speed and/or course to avoid either vehicle's envelopes 900 from being entered.

FIG. 9B is an envelope implementation view 951 illustrating the envelope 900 of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 being maintained in pedestrian traffic on the sidewalk 112. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may use a radar signal 908 to detect a range 906A from an object (e.g., the pedestrian 904A). The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may adjust speed and/or course to ensure that the envelope 900 is not breached and avoid collisions. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 may use ultrasonic ranging signals 910 (e.g., ultrasound) to detect a range (e.g., a range 906B) from an object (e.g., the pedestrian 904B). In one embodiment, the autonomous

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neighborhood multi-copter **100** may use its sensors (e.g., the LIDAR **108**, the RADAR unit **222**, the camera **226**, the sensor system **102**, and/or the ultrasound unit **228**) and/or sensor fusion algorithm **1338** to locate and/or calculate an optimal route through obstacles (e.g., pedestrian traffic) in order to maximize travel efficiency (e.g., minimize travel time) while maintaining the envelope **900**.

In another embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may draft off objects (e.g., bikers, pedestrians), increasing fuel economy. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be able to communicate with a traffic server in order to gain access to traffic patterns and/or traffic light patterns. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be able to integrate this information along with pedestrian monitoring techniques to calculate and/or plan an optimal route and/or reroute to an optimal path (e.g., when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** encounters traffic, delays, construction). Additionally, by integrating pedestrian monitoring techniques with vehicle control methods and by enforcing minimum desirable ranges, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be able to maximize efficiency while increasing safety. Further, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be able to automatically park, deliver items, recharge or refuel (e.g., by automatically traveling to a fueling area when energy levels reach a threshold level and/or perform necessary steps to charge itself), send the itself for maintenance, pick up parcels, perform any other similar tasks, and/or return at a set time or on command to a predetermined location.

FIG. 9C is a caravan view **952** of three autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100** in a caravan **912** on the sidewalk **112**. In one embodiment, autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100** may be caravanned. For example, urbanized areas can use platooned vehicles to implement mass deliveries. A caravan **912** can make circuitous routes in an urban area, making scheduled stops or drive-bys to load and/or unload items in the caravan **912**. Platoons (e.g., caravans **912**) may be formed (e.g., set up to execute large deliveries together) and/or formed on route (e.g., autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100** may be able to meet up to form a platoon when forming a platoon would improve the capabilities of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100** (e.g., allowing them to draft off one another, to expedite deliveries and/or pick-ups, to coordinate delivery and/or pick up times)). Autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100** may not need to have the same owner, cargo, settings (e.g., envelope settings, speed settings etc.) in order to form the caravan **912**. Caravans **912** may allow the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100** to travel in closer proximity to one another (e.g., with smaller sets of minimum ranges **902** of the envelopes **900**) than would otherwise be permitted.

Minimum ranges for the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** are desirable in controlling the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, as described in methods above in FIG. 9B. A number of methods to define the set of minimum ranges **902** are known.

FIG. 10 is a stop time view **1000** that describes one exemplary method to formulate a minimum desirable range in front of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, in accordance with the present disclosure. A minimum stopping time is described to include a time defined by a minimum time to decelerate, a control reaction time, and additional factors affecting time to stop.

A minimum time to stop describes a deceleration capacity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** at the present speed. Such a deceleration capacity can be determined for a particular autonomous neighborhood multi-cop-

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ter **100** through many methods, for example, by testing the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** at various speeds. It will be appreciated that deceleration capacity for different autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**s will be different values, for example, with a large autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** requiring a greater time to stop than a smaller autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. A control reaction time includes both mechanical responses in the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to an operator or control module ordering a stop and a response time of the operator or the control module to an impetus describing a need to stop.

Factors affecting a time to stop include road conditions, weather conditions, autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** maintenance conditions, including conditions of the deceleration devices on the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and tire tread (when stopping the multi-copter driving on land); operability of autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** control systems such as anti-lock braking and lateral stability control. Factors can include a selectable or automatically calibrating factor for occupants (e.g., items) in the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The weight of the multi-copter with the item may impact the stopping time as well. Time to stop values can readily be converted to minimum desirable ranges by one having ordinary skill in the art.

Additionally, the above mentioned method for determining the minimum time to stop may be used to calculate a magnitude of deceleration. If the calculated magnitude of deceleration is greater than the established maximum magnitude of deceleration, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may determine if there is an alternative action that will not break an established constraint (e.g., the envelope **900** and/or an established maximum speed). The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may also prioritize constraints and choose to maintain ones that are prioritized higher than others (e.g., the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may exceed that maximum magnitude of deceleration in order to avoid a collision when no other viable actions are available). The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may combine the above mentioned calculations of minimum time to stop (e.g., break when the vehicle is traveling on land) with the predicted behaviors **305** mentioned in FIGS. 3A-C) to decrease speed, alter the path of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, increase speed etc. For example, if the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** determines that the likelihood of occurrence of a predicted behavior that would cause the autonomous vehicle to need to decelerate at a magnitude greater than the maximum magnitude of deceleration is above a threshold level, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may take proactive measures to avoid such a scenario (e.g., reduce the speed of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**).

FIG. 11 is a GPS monitoring view **1150** depicting an exemplary GPS coordinate monitored through a GPS device combined with 3D map data for the GPS coordinate. A nominal location **1102** identified through a GPS device can be used to describe an area wherein the device can be located. In FIG. 11, the nominal location **1102** combined with GPS error **1106** yields an area wherein the GPS device in the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** can be located or an area of possible autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** locations. In the illustrated embodiment, the nominal location **1102** is located in a flight path **112H** while the possible autonomous neighborhood multi-copter location **1104** includes areas in a flight lane **112G**. The coordinate of the nominal location **1102** can be coordinated with correspond-

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ing coordinates in 3D map data, and the area of possible autonomous neighborhood multi-copter locations **1104** can be projected onto a map.

Within the area of possible autonomous neighborhood multi-copter locations **1104** made possible by monitoring GPS data, other information can be utilized to localize the location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** within the area of possible autonomous neighborhood multi-copter locations **1104** described in FIG. **12**. For example, image recognition methods can be utilized to identify features on the road in front of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. In one embodiment, the sensor fusion algorithm **1338** may combine information from multiple sensors on the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to more accurately locate the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**.

FIG. **12** is a location identification view **1250** depicting an identification of a lateral position as well as an angular orientation with respect to the flight lanes (e.g., a flight lane **304H** and a flight lane **304I**). This information can be used to place the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** within the area of possible autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** locations. Further, lane markers can be examined, for example, utilizing a dotted line versus a solid line to identify a lane of travel from possible lanes of travel within the possible autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** locations (when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** travels on land (e.g., bike lanes and/or roadways)). Additionally, any recognizable features identified within the camera data can be used to fix a location. Recognizable features that can be identified and used in conjunction with a 3D map database to determine location include occurrence of an intersection, an off-ramp or on-ramp, encountering a bridge or overpass, approaching an identifiable building, or any other similar details contained within the 3D map data.

Methods utilized in FIG. **12** can sufficiently locate the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** or may designate a range of locations or alternate locations where the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** might be located.

In one embodiment, a directional signal, such as a radio signal from a known source or a radar signal return, may be used to localize the position of an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. In the exemplary determination made in FIG. **12**, a range of possible vehicle locations **1200** has been determined. A directional signal from the radio tower depicted allows an intersection between the range of positions within the lane determined in FIG. **12** and the direction to the radio tower (not shown) to determine a fixed location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. In this way, a combination of information sources can be utilized to determine a fixed location of an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** with reasonable accuracy.

In an alternate embodiment, a location of an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be fixed, refining an approximate location originating from a GPS coordinate and a digital map database, first with visual data or radar data and then with a radio or other wireless directional signal. It will be appreciated that a number of methods to localize the position of an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** can be utilized equally to fix the location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to enable the methods described herein. For example, in combination with a GPS signal, visual data, or radar data in combination with digital map information, a plurality of radio, radar, or similar signals originating from known sources can be utilized to localize a position of an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. In another example, a local communications network could contain a

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local correction factor specific to that geographic location to correct position determined by GPS coordinates. The disclosure is not intended to be limited to the particular examples described herein.

In one embodiment, radar returns or radio returns from two known objects can be used to triangulate position of an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** on a map. Once a position is fixed at some instant in time, another method could determine an estimated change in position of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** by estimating motion of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, for example, assuming travel along the present sidewalk **112** based upon a monitored speed, through use of a gyroscopic or accelerometer device, or based upon determining a GPS error margin by comparing the last fixed location to the GPS nominal position at that instant and assuming the GPS error margin to be similar for some period. One having ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that many such exemplary methods are known, and the disclosure is not intended to be limited to the exemplary methods described herein.

Further, an exemplary infrastructure device includes a GPS differential device, for example, that can be located along roads, communicate with passing vehicles, and provide a GPS offset value to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100** for a localized area. In such a known device, a GPS nominal location for the device is compared to a fixed, known position for the device, and the difference yields a GPS offset value that can be utilized by vehicles (e.g., the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**) operating in the area. Through use of such a device, sensor readings and calculations to triangulate a location of a host vehicle are unnecessary. Using methods to determine a location of a leader vehicle in a caravan **912** (e.g., convoy) and coordinate a number of vehicles based upon the operation of the leader vehicle can be of great advantage to streamlining travel within a densely populated or urban area.

Object tracking is a method whereby a host vehicle utilizes information such as radar returns to determine sequential relative positions of a target object to the host vehicle. In one embodiment, positions for a first object (e.g., the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**), O.sub.1, and a second object, O.sub.2, are described at sequential times T.sub.1-T.sub.3. The three plotted positions of object O.sub.1 describe an object getting sequentially closer to the host vehicle. Such a track can be utilized in a number of ways by the host vehicle (e.g., the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**), for example, by comparing a range to O.sub.1 to a minimum allowable range or by determining a likelihood of collision between O.sub.1 and the host vehicle (e.g., the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**).

FIG. **12** further depicts exemplary analysis of a vehicle's lateral position and angle of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter with respect to the lane **1202** (theta) based upon sensor information, in accordance with the present disclosure. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** is depicted including in the sidewalk **112**. A visual field can be described by an area that is represented in a visual image. Boundaries of a visual field that can be analyzed through a visual image can be described as an angular area extending outward from the camera capturing the image. By utilizing image recognition methods, lane markers, road features, landmarks, other vehicles on the road, or other recognizable images can be utilized to estimate a vehicle position and orientation with respect to sidewalk **112**. From analysis of visual images, a lateral position within lane (e.g., the sidewalk **112**), defined by terms A and B defining lateral positioning in

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the lane, can be estimated, for example, according to distances *a* and *b* from the lane markers.

Similarly, orientation of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** within the lane can be estimated and described as angle  $\theta$ . In one embodiment, the angle of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter with respect to the lane **1202** may refer to an angle of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter with respect to the path (e.g., the planned path, the optimal path). This may allow the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to autonomously travel and/or navigate without a need for lane markers, designated lines, and/or paths. The abovementioned methods may be used in a three dimensional approach that accounts for altitude and volume of the flight path.

FIGS. **13A** and **13B** are exemplary range scans **1350** and **1351** for the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. FIG. **13A** depicts a first range scan **1300** along the road (not shown), in which the segments *a-b<sub>1</sub>* and *c<sub>1</sub>-d* represent a sidewalk on either side of the road, segments *b<sub>1</sub>-b<sub>2</sub>* and *c<sub>1</sub>-c<sub>2</sub>* represent a curb adjacent to each sidewalk, and the middle segment *b<sub>2</sub>-c<sub>2</sub>* represents the road. FIG. **13B** depicts a second range scan **1302** further along the road, in which the segment *e-f*, in between the segment *b-c*, represents an obstacle such as a car on the road in front of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. In FIGS. **13A** and **13B**, the beam lines *R<sub>0</sub>*, *R<sub>i</sub>*, and *R<sub>m</sub>*, extending from an origin *O* for each of range scans **1300** and **1302**, represent the distances (ranges) from the laser scanner to the points *a*, *i*, and *d*. The angle  $\alpha$ , is the azimuth angle of the line *O-i* with respect to the laser scanner reference.

Due to noise in the range measurements, as well as the configuration and condition of roads and sidewalks, classification of traversable and non-traversable areas based on only one range scan is not reliable and robust. Accordingly, the method of the invention builds a three-dimensional road model from cumulated range scans, which are gathered by the laser scanner, and from geo-locations, which are obtained from the navigation unit. This three-dimensional road model, which represents a ground plane, is formulated as a constrained quadratic surface. The inputted range scan data, after being transformed into world coordinate points of the three-dimensional road model, can then be correctly classified based on heights above the ground plane. While the embodiments of FIGS. **13A** and **13B** relate to land based travel, it will be appreciated by one skilled in the art that the method may be applied to aerial travel and detection of objects in the air.

FIG. **14** is a user interface view of a group view **1402** associated with particular geographical location, according to one embodiment. Particularly FIG. **14** illustrates, a map **1400**, a groups view **1402**, according to one embodiment. In the example embodiment illustrated in FIG. **14**, the map view **1400** may display map view of the geographical location of the specific group of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**). The groups view **1402** may contain the information (e.g., address, occupant, etc.) associated with the particular group of the specific geographical location (e.g., the geographical location displayed in the map **1400**) of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**). The members **1404** may contain the information about the members associated with the group (e.g., the group associated with geographical location displayed in the map) of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**).

FIG. **15** is a user interface view of claim view **1550**, according to one embodiment. The claim view **1550** may enable the user to claim the geographical location of the registered user.

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Also, the claim view **1550** may facilitate the user of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) to claim the geographical location of property under dispute.

In the example embodiment illustrated in FIG. **15**, the operation **1502** may allow the registered user of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) to claim the address of the geographic location claimed by the registered user. The operation **1504** illustrated in example embodiment of FIG. **15**, may enable the user to delist the claim of the geographical location. The operation **1506** may offer information associated with the document to be submitted by the registered users of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) to claim the geographical location.

FIG. **16** is a user interface view of a building builder **1602**, according to one embodiment. Particularly the FIG. **16** illustrates, a map **1600**, a building builder **1602**, according to one embodiment. The map **1600** may display the geographical location in which the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**) may create and/or modify empty claimable profiles (e.g., the claimable profile **4006** of FIG. **40A-41B**, the claimable profile **4102** of FIG. **41A**, the claimable profile **1704** of FIG. **17**), building layouts, social network pages, and floor levels structures housing residents and businesses in the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood **2902A-N** of FIG. **29**). The building builder **1602** may enable the verified registered users (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**) of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) to draw floor level structures, add neighbor's profiles and/or may also enable to select the floor number, claimable type, etc. as illustrated in example embodiment of FIG. **16**.

The verified registered user **4110** may be verified registered user of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) interested in creating and/or modifying claimable profiles (e.g., the claimable profile **4006** of FIG. **40A-41B**, the claimable profile **4102** of FIG. **41A**, the claimable profile **1704** of FIG. **17**), building layouts, social network pages, and floor level structure housing residents and businesses in the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood **2902A-N** of FIG. **29**) in the building builder **1602**.

For example, a social community module (e.g., a social community module **2906** of FIG. **29**) of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) may generate a building creator (e.g., the building builder **1602** of FIG. **16**) in which the registered users may create and/or modify empty claimable profiles (e.g., the claimable profile **4006** of FIG. **40A-41B**, the claimable profile **4102** of FIG. **41A**, the claimable profile **1704** of FIG. **17**), building layouts, social network pages, and floor levels structures housing residents and/or businesses in the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood **2902A-N** of FIG. **29**).

FIG. **17** is a systematic view of communication of claimable data, according to one embodiment. Particularly FIG. **17** illustrates a map **1701**, verified user profile **1702**, choices **1708** and a new claimable page **1706**, according to one embodiment. The map **1701** may locate the details of the address of the registered user of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**). The verified user profile **1702** may store the profiles of the verified user of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**). The claimable profile **1704** may be the profiles of the registered user who may claim them in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**).

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In operation 1700 the search for the user profile (e.g., the user profile 29200 of FIG. 40A) is been carried whom the registered user may be searching. The new claimable page 1706 may solicit for the details of a user whom the registered user is searching for in the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29). The choices 1708 may ask whether the requested search is any among the displayed names. The new claimable page 1706 may request for the details of location such as country, state and/or city. The operation 1700 may communicate with the choices 1708, and the new claimable page 1706.

For example, a no-match module (e.g., a no-match module 3112 of FIG. 31) of the search module (e.g., the search module 2908 of FIG. 29) to request additional information from the verified registered user about a person, place, and business having no listing in the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29) when no matches are found in a search query of the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B), and to create a new claimable page 1706 based on a response of the verified registered user 1702 about the at least one person, place, and business not previously indexed in the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29).

FIG. 18 is a systematic view of a network view 1850, according to one embodiment. Particularly it may include a GUI display 1802, a GUI display 1804, device 1806, a device 1808, a network 1810, a router 1812, a switch 1814, a firewall 1816, a load balancer 1818, an application server #3 1820, an application server #2 1822, an application server #1 1824, a web application server 1826, an inter-process communication 1828, a computer server 1830, an image server 1832, a multiple servers 1834, a switch 1836, a database storage 1838, database software 1840 and a mail server 1842, according to one embodiment.

The GUI display 1802 and GUI display 1804 may display particular case of user interface for interacting with a device capable of representing data (e.g., computer, cellular telephones, television sets etc.) which employs graphical images and widgets in addition to text to represent the information and actions available to the user (e.g., the user 2916 of FIG. 29). The device 1806 and device 1808 may be any device capable of presenting data (e.g., computer, cellular telephones, television sets etc.). The network 1810 may be any collection of networks (e.g., internet, private networks, university social system, private network of a company etc.) that may transfer any data to the user (e.g., the user 2916 of FIG. 29) and the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29).

The router 1812 may forward packets between networks and/or information packets between the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29) and registered user over the network (e.g., internet). The switch 1814 may act as a gatekeeper to and from the network (e.g., internet) and the device. The firewall 1816 may provides protection (e.g., permit, deny or proxy data connections) from unauthorized access to the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29). The load balancer 1818 may balance the traffic load across multiple mirrored servers in the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29) and may be used to increase the capacity of a server farm beyond that of a single server and/or may allow the service to continue even in the face of server down time due to server failure and/or server maintenance.

The application server #2 1822 may be server computer on a computer network dedicated to running certain software

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applications of the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29). The web application server 1826 may be server holding all the web pages associated with the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29). The inter-process communication 1828 may be set of rules for organizing and un-organizing factors and results regarding the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29). The computer server 1830 may serve as the application layer in the multiple servers of the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29) and/or may include a central processing unit (CPU), a random access memory (RAM) temporary storage of information, and/or a read only memory (ROM) for permanent storage of information regarding the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29).

The image server 1832 may store and provide digital images of the registered user of the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29). The multiple servers 1834 may be multiple computers or devices on a network that may manages network resources connecting the registered user and the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29). The database storage 1838 may store software, descriptive data, digital images, system data and any other data item that may be related to the user (e.g., the user 2916 of FIG. 29) of the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29). The database software 1840 may be provided a database management system that may support the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the neighborhood environment 2900 of FIG. 29). The mail server 1842 may be provided for sending, receiving and storing mails. The device 1806 and 1808 may communicate with the GUI display(s) 1802 and 1804, the router 1812 through the network 1810 and the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29).

FIG. 19 is a block diagram of a database, according to one embodiment. Particularly the block diagram of the database 1900 of FIG. 19 illustrates a user data 1902, a location data, a zip codes data 1906, a profiles data 1908, a photos data 1910, a testimonials data 1912, a search parameters data 1914, a neighbor data 1916, a friends requests data 1918, a invites data 1920, a bookmarks data 1922, a messages data 1924 and a bulletin board data 1926, according to one embodiment.

The database 1900 be may include descriptive data, preference data, relationship data, and/or other data items regarding the registered user of the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29).

The user data 1902 may be a descriptive data referring to information that may describe a user (e.g., the user 2916 of FIG. 29). It may include elements in a certain format for example Id may be formatted as integer, Firstname may be in text, Lastname may be in text, Email may be in text, Verify may be in integer, Password may be in text, Gender may be in m/f, Orientation may be in integer, Relationship may be in y/n, Dating may be in y/n, Friends may be in y/n, Activity may be in y/n, Status may be in integer, Dob may be in date, Country may be in text, Zip code may be in text, Postalcode may be in text, State may be in text, Province may be in text, City may be in text, Occupation may be in text, Location may be in text, Hometown may be in text, Photo may be in integer, Membersince may be in date, Lastlogin may be in date, Lastupdate may be in date, Recruiter may be in integer, Friendcount may be in integer, Testimonials may be in integer, Weeklyupdates may be in y/n, Notifications may be in y/n, Photomode may be in integer and/or Type may be in integer.



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The locations data **1904** may clarify the location details in formatted approach. For example Zip code may be formatted as integer, City may be in text and/or State may be in text. The zip codes data **1906** may provide information of a user location in formatted manner. For example Zip code may be formatted as text, Latitude may be in integer and/or Longitude may be in integer. The profile data **1908** may clutch personnel descriptive data that may be formatted.

For examples ID may be formatted as integer, Interests may be in text, Favoritemusic may be in text, Favaoritebooks may be in text, Favoritetv may be in text, Favoritemovies may be in text, Aboutme may be in text, Wanttommet may be in text, Ethnicity may be in integer, Hair may be in integer, Eyes may be in integer, Height may be in integer, Body may be in integer, Education may be in integer, Income may be in integer, Religion may be in integer, Politics may be in integer, Smoking may be in integer, Drinking may be in integer and/or Kids may be in integer.

The photos data **1910** may represent a digital image and/or a photograph of the user formatted in certain approach. For example Id may be formatted as integer, User may be in integer, Fileid may be in integer and/or Moderation may be in integer. The testimonials data **1912** may allow users to write "testimonials" **1912**, or comments, about each other and in these testimonials, users may describe their relationship to an individual and their comments about that individual. For example the user might write a testimonial that states "Rohan has been a friend of mine since graduation days. He is smart, intelligent, and a talented person." The elements of testimonials data **1912** may be formatted as Id may be in integer, User may be in integer, Sender may be integer, Approved may be in y/n, Date may be in date and/or Body may be formatted in text.

The search parameters data **1914** may be preference data referring to the data that may describe preferences one user has with respect to another (For example, the user may indicate that he is looking for a female who is seeking a male for a serious relationship). The elements of the search parameters data **1914** may be formatted as User **1902** may be in integer, Photosonly may be in y/n, Justphotos may be in y/n, Male may be in y/n, Female may be in y/n, Men may be in y/n, Women may be in y/n, Helptohelp may be in y/n, Friends may be in y/n, Dating may be in y/n, Serious may be in y/n, Activity may be in y/n, Minage may be in integer, Maxage may be in integer, Distance may be in integer, Single may be in y/n, Relationship may be in y/n, Married may be in y/n and/or Openmarriage may be in y/n.

The neighbor's data **1916** may generally refer to relationships among registered users of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) that have been verified and the user has requested another individual to join the system as neighbor **1916**, and the request may be accepted. The elements of the neighbors data **1916** may be formatted as user1 may be in integer and/or user2 may be in integer. The friend requests data **1918** may tracks requests by users within the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood **2902A-N** of FIG. **29**) to other individuals, which requests have not yet been accepted and may contain elements originator and/or respondent formatted in integer. The invites data **1920** may describe the status of a request by the user to invite an individual outside the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood **2902A-N** of FIG. **29**) to join the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood **2902A-N** of FIG. **29**) and clarify either the request has been accepted, ignored and/or pending.

The elements of the invites data **1920** may be formatted as Id may be in integer, Key may be in integer, Sender may be in

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integer, Email may be in text, Date may be in date format, Clicked may be in y/n, Joined may be in y/n and/or Joineduser may be in integer. The bookmarks data **1922** may be provide the data for a process allowed wherein a registered user of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) may indicate an interest in the profile of another registered user. The bookmark data **1922** elements may be formatted as Owner may be in integer, User may be in integer and/or Visible may be in y/n. The message data **1924** may allow the users to send one another private messages.

The message data **1924** may be formatted as Id may be in integer, User may be in integer, Sender may be in integer, New may be in y/n, Folder may be in text, Date may be in date format, Subject may be in text and/or Body may be in text format. The bulletin board data **1926** may supports the function of a bulletin board that users may use to conduct online discussions, conversation and/or debate. The claimable data **1928** may share the user profiles (e.g., the user profile **29200** of FIG. **40A**) in the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood **2902A-N** of FIG. **29**) and its elements may be formatted as claimablesinputed and/or others may be in text format.

FIG. **20** is an exemplary graphical user interface view for data collection, according to one embodiment. Particularly FIG. **20** illustrates exemplary screens **2002**, **2004** that may be provided to the user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) through a user interface **1802** may be through the network (e.g., Internet), to obtain user descriptive data. The screen **2002** may collect data allowing the user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) to login securely and be identified by the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood **2902A-N** of FIG. **29**). This screen **2002** may allow the user to identify the reason he/she is joining the neighborhood. For example, a user may be joining the neighborhood for "neighborhood watch". The screen **2004** may show example of how further groups may be joined. For example, the user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) may be willing to join a group "Raj for city council". It may also enclose the data concerning Dob, country, zip/postal code, hometown, occupation and/or interest.

FIG. **21** is an exemplary graphical user interface view of image collection, according to one embodiment. A screen **2100** may be interface provided to the user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) over the network (e.g., internet) may be to obtain digital images from system user. The interface **2102** may allow the user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) to browse files on his/her computer, select them, and then upload them to the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood **2902A-N** of FIG. **29**). The user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) may upload the digital images and/or photo that may be visible to people in the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**) network and not the general public. The user may be able to upload a JPG, GIF, PNG and/or BMP file in the screen **2100**.

FIG. **22** is an exemplary graphical user interface view of an invitation, according to one embodiment. An exemplary screen **2200** may be provided to a user through a user interface **2202** may be over the network (e.g., internet) to allow users to invite neighbor or acquaintances to join the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood **2902A-N** of FIG. **29**). The user interface **2202** may allow the user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) to enter one or a plurality of e-mail addresses for friends they may like to invite to the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood **2902A-N** of FIG. **29**). The exemplary screen **2200** may include the "subject", "From", "To", "Optional personnel message", and/or "Message body" sections. In the "Subject" section a standard language text may be included for joining the neighborhood (e.g., Invitation to join Fatdoor from John Doe, a neighborhood.).



The "From" section may include the sender's email id (e.g., user@domain.com). The "To" section may be provided to add the email id of the person to whom the sender may want to join the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood 2902A-N of FIG. 29). The message that may be sent to the friends and/or acquaintances may include standard language describing the present neighborhood, the benefits of joining and the steps required to join the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood 2902A-N of FIG. 29). The user (e.g., the user 2916 of FIG. 29) may choose to include a personal message, along with the standard invitation in the "Optional personal message" section. In the "Message body" section the invited friend or acquaintance may initiate the process to join the system by clicking directly on an HTML link included in the e-mail message (e.g., <http://www.fatdoor.com/join.jsp?Invite=140807>). In one embodiment, the user (e.g., the user 2916 of FIG. 29) may import e-mail addresses from a standard computerized address book. The system may further notify the inviting user when her invitee accepts or declines the invitation to join the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood 2902A-N of FIG. 29).

FIG. 23 is a flowchart of inviting the invitee(s) by the registered user, notifying the registered user upon the acceptance of the invitation by the invitee(s) and, processing and storing the input data associated with the user (e.g., the user 2916 of FIG. 29) in the database, according to one embodiment. In operation 2302, the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) willing to invite the individual enters the email addresses of an individual "invitee". In operation 2304, the email address and the related data of the invitee may be stored in the database. In operation 2306, the invitation content for inviting the invitee may be generated from the data stored in the database. In operation 2308, the registered user sends invitation to the invitee(s).

In operation 2310, response from the user (e.g., the user 2916 of FIG. 29) may be determined. The operation 2312, if the invitee doesn't respond to invitation sent by the registered user then registered user may resend the invitation for a predefined number of times. In operation 2314, if the registered user resends the invitation to the same invitee for predefined number of times and if the invitee still doesn't respond to the invitation the process may be terminated automatically.

In operation 2316, if the invitee accepts the invitation sent by the registered user then system may notify the registered user that the invitee has accepted the invitation. In operation 2318, the input from the present invitee(s) that may contain the descriptive data about the friend (e.g., registered user) may be processed and stored in the database.

For example, each registered user associated e-mail addresses of individuals who are not registered users may be stored and identified by each registered user as neighbors. An invitation to become a new user (e.g., the user 2916 of FIG. 29) may be communicated out to neighbor (e.g., the neighbors neighbor of FIG. 29) of the particular user. An acceptance of the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) to whom the invitation was sent may be processed.

The neighbor (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) may be added to a database and/or storing of the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29), a user ID and a set of user IDs of registered users who are directly connected to the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29), the set of user IDs stored of the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) including at least the user ID of the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16). Furthermore, the verified registered user may be notified that the invitation to the neigh-

bor (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) has been accepted when an acceptance is processed. Also, inputs from the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) having descriptive data about the friend may be processed and the inputs in the database may be stored.

FIG. 24 is a flowchart of adding the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) to the queue, according to one embodiment. In operation 2402, the system may start with the empty connection list and empty queue. In operation 2404, the user may be added to the queue. In operation 2406, it is determined whether the queue is empty. In operation 2408, if it is determined that the queue is not empty then the next person P may be taken from the queue. In operation 2410, it may be determined whether the person P from the queue is user B or not. In operation 2412, if the person P is not user B then it may be determined whether the depth of the geographical location is less than maximum degrees of separation.

If it is determined that depth is more than maximum allowable degrees of separation then it may repeat the operation 2408. In operation 2414, it may be determined that the depth of the geographical location (e.g., the geographical location 4004 of FIG. 40A) is less than maximum degrees of separation then the neighbors (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) list for person P may be processed. In operation 2416, it may be determined whether all the neighbors (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) in the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood 2902A-N of FIG. 29) have been processed or not. If all the friends are processed it may be determined the queue is empty.

In operation 2418, if all the neighbors (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) for person P are not processed then next neighbor N may be taken from the list. In operation 2420, it may be determined whether the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) N has encountered before or not. In operation 2422, if the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) has not been encountered before then the neighbor may be added to the queue. In operation 2424, if the neighbor N has been encountered before it may be further determined whether the geographical location (e.g., the geographical location 4004 of FIG. 40A) from where the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) has encountered previously is the same place or closer to that place.

If it is determined that the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) has encountered at the same or closer place then the friend may be added to the queue. If it may be determined that friend is not encountered at the same place or closer to that place then it may be again checked that all the friends have processed. In operation 2426, if it is determined that the person P is user B then the connection may be added to the connection list and after adding the connection to connection list it follows the operation 2412. In operation 2428, if it may be determined that queue is empty then the operation may return the connections list.

For example, a first user ID with the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) and a second user ID may be applied to the different registered user. The verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) with the different registered user may be connected with each other through at least one of a geo-positioning data associated with the first user ID and the second user ID. In addition, a maximum degree of separation (Nmax) of at least two that is allowed for connecting any two registered users, (e.g., the two registered users who may be directly connected may be deemed to be separated by one degree of separation and two registered users who may be connected through no less than

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one other registered user may be deemed to be separated by two degrees of separation and two registered users who may be connected through not less than N other registered users may be deemed to be separated by N+1 degrees of separation).

Furthermore, the user ID of the different registered user may be searched (e.g., the method limits the searching of the different registered user in the sets of user IDs that may be stored as registered users who are less than Nmax degrees of separation away from the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16), such that the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) and the different registered user who may be separated by more than Nmax degrees of separation are not found and connected.) in a set of user IDs that may be stored of registered users who are less than Nmax degrees of separation away from the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16), and not in the sets of user IDs that may be stored for registered users who are greater than or equal to Nmax degrees of separation away from the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16), until the user ID of the different registered user may be found in one of the searched sets. Also, the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) may be connected to the different registered user if the user ID of the different registered user may be found in one of the searched sets.

Moreover, the sets of user IDs that may be stored of registered users may be searched initially who are directly connected to the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16). A profile of the different registered user may be communicated to the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) to display through a marker associating the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) with the different registered user. A connection path between the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) and the different registered user, the connection path indicating at least one other registered user may be stored through whom the connection path between the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) and the different registered user is made.

In addition, the connection path between the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) and the different registered user may be communicated to the verified registered user to display. A hyperlink in the connection path of each of the at least one registered users may be embedded through whom the connection path between the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) and the different registered user is made.

FIG. 25 is a flowchart of communicating brief profiles of the registered users, processing a hyperlink selection from the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) and calculating and ensuring the Nmax degree of separation of the registered users away from verified registered users (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the

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verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16), according to one embodiment. In operation 2502, the data of the registered users may be collected from the database. In operation 2504, the relational path between the first user and the second user may be calculated (e.g., the Nmax degree of separation between verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) and the registered user).

For example, the brief profiles of registered users, including a brief profile of the different registered user, to the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) for display, each of the brief profiles including a hyperlink to a corresponding full profile may be communicated.

Furthermore, the hyperlink selection from the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) may be processed (e.g., upon processing the hyperlink selection of the full profile of the different registered user, the full profile of the different registered user may be communicated to the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) for display). In addition, the brief profiles of those registered users may be ensured who are more than Nmax degrees of separation away from the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) are not communicated to the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) for display.

FIG. 26 is an N degree separation view 2650, according to one embodiment. ME may be a verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) of the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29) centered in the neighborhood network. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, and/or U may be the other registered user of the neighborhood network. The member of the neighborhood network may be separated from the centered verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) ME of the neighborhood network by certain degree of separation. The registered user A, B and C may be directly connected and are deemed to be separated by one degree of separation from verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) ME. The registered user D, E, F, G, and H may be connected through no less than one other registered user may be deemed to be separated by two degree of separation from verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) ME. The registered user I, J, K, and L may be connected through no less than N-1 other registered user may be deemed to be separated by N degree of separation from verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) ME. The registered user M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U may be all registered user.

FIG. 27 is a user interface view 2700 showing a map, according to one embodiment. Particularly FIG. 27 illustrates a satellite photo of a physical world. The registered user of the global neighborhood environment 1800 (e.g., the privacy server 2900 of FIG. 29) may use this for exploring the geographical location (e.g., the geographical location 4004 of FIG. 40A) of the neighbors (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29). The registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16)

may navigate, zoom, explore and quickly find particular desired geographical locations of the desired neighbors (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29). This may help the registered user to read the map and/or plot the route of the neighbors (e.g., the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) on the world map.

FIG. 28A is a process flow of searching map based community and neighborhood contribution, according to one embodiment. In operation 2802, a verified registered user (e.g., a verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-13B, a verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) may be associated with a user profile (e.g., a user profile 29200 of FIG. 40A). In operation 2804, the user profile (e.g., the user profile 29200 of FIG. 40A) may be associated with a specific geographic location (e.g., a geographic location 4004 of FIG. 40A).

In operation 2806, a map (e.g., a map 4002 of FIG. 40A-41B, a map 1400 of FIG. 14, a map 1600 of FIG. 16, a map 1701 of FIG. 17) may be generated concurrently displaying the user profile (e.g., the user profile 29200 of FIG. 40A) and the specific geographic location (e.g., the geographic location 4004 of FIG. 40A). In operation, 2808, in the map, claimable profiles (e.g., a claimable profile 4006 of FIG. 40A-B, a claimable profile 4102 of FIG. 41A, a claimable profile 1704 of FIG. 17) associated with different geographic locations may be simultaneously generated surrounding the specific geographic location (e.g., the geographic location 4004 of FIG. 40A) associated with the user profile (e.g., the user profile 29200 of FIG. 40A).

In operation 2810, a query of at least one of the user profile (e.g., the user profile 29200 of FIG. 40A) and the specific geographic location (e.g., the geographic location 4004 of FIG. 40A) may be processed. In operation 2812, a particular claimable profile of the claimable profiles (e.g., the claimable profile 4006 of FIG. 40A-B, the claimable profile 4102 of FIG. 41A, the claimable profile 1704 of FIG. 17) may be converted to another user profile (e.g., the user profile 29200 of FIG. 40A) when a different registered user claims a particular geographic location to the specific geographic location (e.g., the geographic location 4004 of FIG. 40A) associated with the particular claimable profile (e.g., the claimable profile 4006 of FIG. 40A-B, the claimable profile 4102 of FIG. 41A, the claimable profile 1704 of FIG. 17), wherein the user profile (e.g., the user profile 29200 of FIG. 40A) may be tied to a specific property in a neighborhood (e.g., a neighborhood 2902A-2902N of FIG. 29), and wherein the particular claimable profile (e.g., the claimable profile 4006 of FIG. 40A-41B, the claimable profile 4102 of FIG. 41A, the claimable profile 1704 of FIG. 17) may be associated with a neighboring property to the specific property in the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood 2920A-2920N of FIG. 29).

In operation 2814, a certain claimable profile (e.g., the claimable profile 4006 of FIG. 40A-41B, the claimable profile 4102 of FIG. 41A, the claimable profile 1704 of FIG. 17) of the claimable profiles (e.g., the claimable profile 4006 of FIG. 40A-B, the claimable profile 4102 of FIG. 41A, the claimable profile 1704 of FIG. 17) may be delisted when a private registered user claims a certain geographic location (e.g., the geographic location 4004 of FIG. 40A) adjacent to at least one of the specific geographic location and the particular geographic location (e.g., the geographic location 4004 of FIG. 40A).

In operation 2816, the certain claimable profile (e.g., the claimable profile 4006 of FIG. 40A-B, the claimable profile 4102 of FIG. 41A, the claimable profile 1704 of FIG. 17) in the map (e.g., the map 4002 of FIG. 40A-B, the map 1400 of FIG. 14, the map 1600 of FIG. 16, the map 1701 of FIG. 17) when the certain claimable profile may be delisted and/or be masked through the request of the private registered user.

FIG. 28B is a continuation of process flow of FIG. 28A showing additional processes, according to one embodiment. In operation 2818, a tag data associated with at least one of the specific geographic location, the particular geographic location (e.g., the geographic location 4004 of FIG. 40A), and the delisted geographic location may be processed. In operation 2820, a frequent one of the tag data may be displayed when at least one of the specific geographic location and the particular geographic location (e.g., the geographic location 4004 of FIG. 40A) may be made active, but not when the geographic location (e.g., the geographic location 4004 of FIG. 40A) may be delisted.

In operation 2822, a commercial user (e.g., a commercial user 4100 of FIG. 41A-B) may be permitted to purchase a customizable business profile (e.g., a customizable business profile 4104 of FIG. 41B) associated with a commercial geographic location. In operation 2824, the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) to communicate a message to the neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood 2902A-2902N of FIG. 29) may be enabled based on a selectable distance range away from the specific geographic location.

In operation 2826, a payment of the commercial user (e.g., the commercial user 4100 of FIG. 41A-B) and the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) may be processed. In operation 2828, the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) may be permitted to edit any information in the claimable profiles (e.g., the claimable profile 4006 of FIG. 40A-B, the claimable profile 4102 of FIG. 41A, the claimable profile 1704 of FIG. 17) including the particular claimable profile and the certain claimable profile until the certain claimable profile may be claimed by at least one of the different registered user and the private registered user.

In operation 2830, a claimant of any claimable profile (e.g., the claimable profile 4006 of FIG. 40A-B, the claimable profile 4102 of FIG. 41A, the claimable profile 1704 of FIG. 17) may be enabled to control what information is displayed on their user profile (e.g., the user profile 29200 of FIG. 40A). In operation 2832, the claimant to segregate certain information on their user profile (e.g., the user profile 29200 of FIG. 40A) may be allowed such that only other registered users directly connected to the claimant are able to view data on their user profile (e.g., the user profile 29200 of FIG. 40A).

FIG. 28C is a continuation of process flow of FIG. 28B showing additional processes, according to one embodiment. In operation 2834, a first user ID with the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) and a second user ID to the different registered user may be applied. In operation 2836, the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 41A-B, the verified registered user 4110 of FIG. 16) with the different registered user with each other may be connected through at least one of associated with the first user ID and the second user ID.

In operation 2838, a maximum degree of separation (Nmax) of at least two may be set that is allowed for connecting any two registered users, wherein two registered users who are directly connected may be deemed to be separated by one degree of separation and two registered users who are connected through no less than one other registered user may be deemed to be separated by two degrees of separation and two registered users who may be connected through no less than N other registered users are deemed to be separated by N+1 degrees of separation. In operation 2840, the user ID of

the different registered user may be searched in a set of user IDs that are stored of registered users who are less than Nmax degrees of separation away from the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**), and not in the sets of user IDs that are stored for registered users who may be greater than or equal to Nmax degrees of separation away from the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**), until the user ID of the different registered user may be found in one of the searched sets.

In operation **2842**, the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) may be connected to the different registered user if the user ID of the different registered user may be found in one of the searched sets, wherein the method limits the searching of the different registered user in the sets of user IDs that may be stored of registered users who may be less than Nmax degrees of separation away from the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**), such that the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) and the different registered user who may be separated by more than Nmax degrees of separation are not found and connected. In operation **2844**, initially in the sets of user IDs that are stored of registered users who may be directly connected to the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) may be initially searched.

FIG. **28D** is a continuation of process flow of FIG. **28C** showing additional processes, according to one embodiment. In operation **2846**, a profile of the different registered user to the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) to display may be communicated through a marker associating the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) with the different registered user.

In operation **2848**, a connection path between the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) and the different registered user, the connection path indicating at least one other registered user may be stored through whom the connection path between the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) and the different registered user may be made.

In operation **2850**, the connection path between the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) and the different registered user to the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) may be communicated to display.

In operation **2852**, a hyperlink in the connection path of each of the at least one registered users may be embedded through whom the connection path between the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) and the different registered user may be made. In operation **2854**, each registered user associated e-mail addresses of individuals who are not registered users may be stored and identified by each registered user as neighbors (e.g., a neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**).

In operation **2856**, an invitation may be communicated to become a new user (e.g., a user **2916** of FIG. **29**) to neighbors

(e.g., the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**) of the particular user. In operation **2858**, an acceptance of the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**) to whom the invitation was sent may be processed. In operation **2860**, the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**) to a database and storing of the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**), a user ID and the set of user IDs of registered users may be added who are directly connected to the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**), the set of user IDs stored of the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**) including at least the user ID of the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**).

FIG. **28E** is a continuation of process flow of FIG. **28D** showing additional processes, according to one embodiment. In operation **2862**, the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) that the invitation to the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**) has been accepted may be notified when the acceptance is processed.

In operation **2864**, inputs from the neighbor (e.g., the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**) having descriptive data about the friend and storing the inputs in the database may be processed. In operation **2866**, brief profiles of registered users, including a brief profile of the different registered user may be communicated, to the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) for display, each of the brief profiles including the hyperlink to a corresponding full profile.

In operation **2868**, the hyperlink selection from the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) may be processed, wherein, upon processing the hyperlink selection of the full profile of the different registered user, the full profile of the different registered user is communicated to the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) for display.

In operation **2870**, brief profiles of those registered users who may be more than Nmax degrees of separation away from the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) may not communicated to the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) may be ensured for display.

In one embodiment, a neighborhood communication system **2950** is described. This embodiment includes a privacy server **2900** to apply an address verification algorithm **2903** (e.g., using verify module **3006** of FIG. **30**) associated with each user of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) to verify that each user lives at a residence associated with a claimable residential address **4247** (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module **2910** as described in FIG. **31**) of an online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) formed through a social community module **2906** of the privacy server **2900** using a processor **3902** and a memory (e.g., as described in FIG. **39**).

A network **2904**, and a mapping server **2926** (e.g., providing global map data) communicatively coupled with the privacy server **2900** through the network **2904** generate a latitudinal data and a longitudinal data associated with each claimable residential address **4247** (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module **2910** as described in FIG. **31**) of the

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online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) associated with each user of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) in this embodiment.

It will be appreciated that the neighborhood communication system 2950 may operate the various multi-copters 100 of FIG. 1 in a peer-to-peer topology. Particularly, the peer-to-peer (P2P) networks formed in the various embodiments described in FIGS. 1-59 may include a type of decentralized and distributed network architecture in which individual multi-copters (e.g., the multi-copters of FIG. 1) and client side devices (e.g., mobile devices of neighbors, desktop computers of neighbors) in the network (e.g., "peers") act as both suppliers and consumers of resources, in contrast to the centralized client-server model where client nodes request access to resources provided by central servers, according to one embodiment. Through a peer-to-peer methodology of neighborhood multi-copters, each connected through a common centralized communication system (e.g., a cloud based communication system), collisions between multi-copters can be minimized by relaying positional information between a series of multi-copters and client devices presently in flight, according to one embodiment (e.g., redundant paths and communications can be simultaneously handled). In this embodiment, controlling the multi-copter 100 functions may be shared amongst multiple interconnected peers who each make a portion of their resources (such as processing power, disk storage or network bandwidth) directly available to other network participants, without the need for centralized coordination by servers, according to one embodiment.

The privacy server 2900 automatically determines a set of access privileges in the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 31 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) associated with each user of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) by constraining access in the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) based on a neighborhood boundary determined using a Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of the privacy server 2900 in this embodiment.

The privacy server 2900 (e.g., a hardware device of a global neighborhood environment 1800) may transform the claimable residential address 4247 (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module 2910 as described in FIG. 31) into a claimed address upon an occurrence of an event. The privacy server 2900 may instantiate the event when a particular user 2916 is associated with the claimable residential address 4247 (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module 2910 as described in FIG. 31) based on a verification of the particular user 2916 as living at a particular residential address (e.g., associated with the residence 2918 of FIG. 29) associated with the claimable residential address 4247 (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module 2910 as described in FIG. 31) using the privacy server 2900. The privacy server 2900 may constrain the particular user 2916 to communicate through the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) only with a database of neighbors 2928 (e.g., such as the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29 forming an occupant data) having verified addresses using the privacy server 2900. The privacy server

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2900 may define the database of neighbors 2928 (e.g., such as the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) as other users of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) that have each verified their addresses in the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) using the privacy server 2900 and/or which have each claimed residential addresses that are in a threshold radial distance 4219 from the claimed address of the particular user 2916.

The privacy server 2900 may constrain the threshold radial distance 4219 to be less than a distance of the neighborhood boundary using the Bezier curve algorithm 3040. The privacy server 2900 may permit the neighborhood boundary to take on a variety of shapes based on an associated geographic connotation, a historical connotation, a political connotation, and/or a cultural connotation of neighborhood boundaries. The privacy server 2900 may apply a database of constraints (e.g., the databases of FIG. 30 including the places database 3018) associated with neighborhood boundaries that are imposed on a map view of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) when permitting the neighborhood boundary to take on the variety of shapes.

The privacy server 2900 may generate a user-generated boundary in a form of a polygon describing geospatial boundaries defining the particular neighborhood when a first user of a particular neighborhood that verifies a first residential address of the particular neighborhood using the privacy server 2900 prior to other users in that particular neighborhood verifying their addresses in that particular neighborhood places a set of points defining the particular neighborhood using a set of drawing tools in the map view of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38). The privacy server 2900 may optionally extend the threshold radial distance 4219 to an adjacent boundary of an adjacent neighborhood based a request of the particular user 2916. The privacy server 2900 may generate a separate login to the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) designed to be usable by a police department, a municipal agency, a neighborhood association, and/or a neighborhood leader associated with the particular neighborhood.

The separate login may permit the police department, the municipal agency, the neighborhood association, and/or the neighborhood leader to: (1) invite residents of the particular neighborhood themselves (e.g., see the user interface view of FIG. 22) using the privacy server 2900 using a self-authenticating access code that permits new users that enter the self-authenticating access code in the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) to automatically join the particular neighborhood as verified users (e.g., the verified user 4110 of FIG. 41A), (2) generate a virtual neighborhood watch group and/or an emergency preparedness group restricted to users verified in the particular neighborhood using the privacy server 2900, (3) conduct high value crime and/or safety related discussions from local police and/or fire officials that is restricted to users verified in the particular neighborhood using the privacy server 2900, (4) broadcast information across the particular neighborhood, and (5) receive and/or track neighborhood

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level membership and/or activity to identify leaders from the restricted group of users verified in the particular neighborhood using the privacy server 2900.

The privacy server 2900 may permit each of the restricted group of users verified in the particular neighborhood using the privacy server 2900 to: (1) share information about a suspicious activity that is likely to affect several neighborhoods, (2) explain about a lost pet that might have wandered into an adjoining neighborhood, (3) rally support from neighbors 2920 (e.g., such as the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) from multiple neighborhoods to address civic issues, (4) spread information about events comprising a local theater production and/or a neighborhood garage sale, and/or (5) solicit advice and/or recommendations from the restricted group of users verified in the particular neighborhood and/or optionally in the adjacent neighborhood.

The privacy server 2900 may flag a neighborhood feed from the particular neighborhood and/or optionally from the adjacent neighborhood as being inappropriate. The privacy server 2900 may suspend users that repeatedly communicate self-promotional messages that are inappropriate as voted based on a sensibility of any one of the verified users (e.g., the verified user 4110 of FIG. 41A) of the particular neighborhood and/or optionally from the adjacent neighborhood. The privacy server 2900 may personalize which nearby neighborhoods that verified users (e.g., the verified user 4110 of FIG. 41A) are able to communicate through based on a request of the particular user 2916. The privacy server 2900 may permit the neighborhood leader to communicate privately with leaders of an adjoining neighborhood to plan and/or organize on behalf of an entire constituency of verified users (e.g., a plurality of the verified user 4110 of FIG. 41A) of the particular neighborhood associated with the neighborhood leader.

The privacy server 2900 may filter feeds to only display messages from the particular neighborhood associated with each verified user. The privacy server 2900 may restrict posts only in the particular neighborhood to verified users (e.g., the verified user 4110 of FIG. 41A) having verified addresses within the neighborhood boundary (e.g., the claim view 1550 of FIG. 15 describes a claiming process of an address). The address verification algorithm (e.g., using verify module 3006 of FIG. 30) of the privacy server 2900 utilizes a set of verification methods to perform verification of the particular user 2916 through any of a: (1) a postcard verification method through which the privacy server 2900 generates a physical postcard that is postal mailed to addresses of requesting users in the particular neighborhood and/or having a unique alphanumeric sequence in a form of an access code printed thereon which authenticates users that enter the access code to view and/or search privileges in the particular neighborhood of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38), (2) a credit card verification method through which the privacy server 2900 verifies the claimable residential address 4247 (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module 2910 as described in FIG. 31) when at least one a credit card billing address and/or a debit card billing address is matched with an inputted address through an authentication services provider, (3) a privately-published access code method through which the privacy server 2900 communicates to user profiles of the police department, the municipal agency, the neighborhood association, and/or the neighborhood leader an instant access code that is printable at town hall meetings and/or gatherings sponsored by any one of the police department, the municipal agency, the neighborhood association, and/or the neighbor-

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hood leader, (4) a neighbor vouching method through which the privacy server 2900 authenticates new users when existing verified users (e.g., the verified user 4110 of FIG. 41A) agree to a candidacy of new users in the particular neighborhood, (5) a phone verification method through which the privacy server 2900 authenticates new users whose phone number is matched with an inputted phone number through the authentication services provider, and (6) a social security verification method through which the privacy server 2900 authenticates new users whose social security number is matched with an inputted social security number through the authentication services provider.

The privacy server 2900 may initially set the particular neighborhood to a pilot phase status in which the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) of the particular neighborhood is provisionally defined until a minimum number of users verify their residential addresses in the particular neighborhood through the privacy server 2900. The privacy server 2900 may automatically delete profiles of users that remain unverified after a threshold window of time. The neighborhood communication system 2950 may be designed to create private websites to facilitate communication among neighbors 2920 (e.g., such as the neighbor 2920 of FIG. 29) and/or build stronger neighborhoods.

In another embodiment a method of a neighborhood communication system 2950 is described. The method includes applying an address verification algorithm (e.g., using verify module 3006 of FIG. 30) associated with each user of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) using a privacy server 2900, verifying that each user lives at a residence associated with a claimable residential address 4247 (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module 2910 as described in FIG. 31) of an online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) formed through a social community module 2906 of the privacy server 2900 using a processor 3902 and a memory (e.g., as described in FIG. 39), generating a latitudinal data and a longitudinal data associated with each claimable residential address 4247 (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module 2910 as described in FIG. 31) of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) associated with each user of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38), and determining a set of access privileges in the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) associated with each user of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) by constraining access in the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view 3650 of FIG. 36 formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. 38) based on a neighborhood boundary determined using a Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of the privacy server 2900.

The method may transform the claimable residential address 4247 (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module 2910 as described in FIG. 31) into a claimed address upon an occurrence of an event. The method may instantiate the

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event when a particular user **2916** is associated with the claimable residential address **4247** (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module **2910** as described in FIG. **31**) based on a verification of the particular user **2916** as living at a particular residential address (e.g., associated with the residence **2918** of FIG. **29**) associated with the claimable residential address **4247** (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module **2910** as described in FIG. **31**) using the privacy server **2900**.

The method may constrain the particular user **2916** to communicate through the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) only with a database of neighbors **2928** (e.g., such as the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**) having verified addresses using the privacy server **2900**. The method may define the database of neighbors **2928** (e.g., such as the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**) as other users of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) that have each verified their addresses in the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) using the privacy server **2900** and/or which have each claimed residential addresses that are in a threshold radial distance **4219** from the claimed address of the particular user **2916**.

The method may constrain the threshold radial distance **4219** to be less than a distance of the neighborhood boundary using the Bezier curve algorithm **3040**.

In addition, the method may define a neighborhood boundary to take on a variety of shapes based on an associated geographic connotation, a historical connotation, a political connotation, and/or a cultural connotation of neighborhood boundaries. The method may apply a database of constraints (e.g., the databases of FIG. **30** including the places database **3018**) associated with neighborhood boundaries that are imposed on a map view of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) when permitting the neighborhood boundary to take on the variety of shapes.

The method may generate a user-generated boundary in a form of a polygon describing geospatial boundaries defining the particular neighborhood when a first user of a particular neighborhood that verifies a first residential address of the particular neighborhood using the privacy server **2900** prior to other users in that particular neighborhood verifying their addresses in that particular neighborhood places a set of points defining the particular neighborhood using a set of drawing tools in the map view of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**). The method may optionally extend the threshold radial distance **4219** to an adjacent boundary of an adjacent neighborhood based a request of the particular user **2916**.

The method may generate a separate login to the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) designed to be usable by a police department, a municipal agency, a neighborhood association, and/or a neighborhood leader associated with the particular neighborhood.

The method may permit the police department, the municipal agency, the neighborhood association, and/or the neighborhood leader to: (1) invite residents of the particular neigh-

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borhood themselves (e.g., see the user interface view of FIG. **22**) using the privacy server **2900** using a self-authenticating access code that permits new users that enter the self-authenticating access code in the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) to automatically join the particular neighborhood as verified users (e.g., the verified user **4110** of FIG. **41A**), (2) generate a virtual neighborhood watch group and/or an emergency preparedness group restricted to users verified in the particular neighborhood using the privacy server **2900**, (3) conduct high value crime and/or safety related discussions from local police and/or fire officials that is restricted to users verified in the particular neighborhood using the privacy server **2900**, (4) broadcast information across the particular neighborhood, and/or (5) receive and/or track neighborhood level membership and/or activity to identify leaders from the restricted group of users verified in the particular neighborhood using the privacy server **2900**.

The method may permit each of the restricted group of users verified in the particular neighborhood using the privacy server **2900** to: (1) share information about a suspicious activity that is likely to affect several neighborhoods, (2) explain about a lost pet that might have wandered into an adjoining neighborhood, (3) rally support from neighbors **2920** (e.g., such as the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**) from multiple neighborhoods to address civic issues, (4) spread information about events comprising a local theater production and/or a neighborhood garage sale, and/or (5) solicit advice and/or recommendations from the restricted group of users verified in the particular neighborhood and/or optionally in the adjacent neighborhood.

The method may flag a neighborhood feed from the particular neighborhood and/or optionally from the adjacent neighborhood as being inappropriate. The method may suspend users that repeatedly communicate self-promotional messages that are inappropriate as voted based on a sensibility of any one of the verified users (e.g., the verified user **4110** of FIG. **41A**) of the particular neighborhood and/or optionally from the adjacent neighborhood. The method may personalize which nearby neighborhoods that verified users (e.g., the verified user **4110** of FIG. **41A**) are able to communicate through based on a request of the particular user **2916**. The method may permit the neighborhood leader to communicate privately with leaders of an adjoining neighborhood to plan and/or organize on behalf of an entire constituency of verified users of the particular neighborhood associated with the neighborhood leader.

The method may filter feeds to only display messages from the particular neighborhood associated with each verified user. The method may restrict posts only in the particular neighborhood to verified users (e.g., the verified user **4110** of FIG. **41A**) having verified addresses within the neighborhood boundary (e.g., the claim view **1550** of FIG. **15** describes a claiming process of an address). The method may utilize a set of verification methods to perform verification of the particular user **2916** through: (1) generating a physical postcard that is postal mailed to addresses of requesting users in the particular neighborhood and/or having a unique alphanumeric sequence in a form of an access code printed thereon which authenticates users that enter the access code to view and/or search privileges in the particular neighborhood of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**). (2) verifying the claimable residential address **4247** (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module **2910** as described in FIG. **31**) when at least



one a credit card billing address and/or a debit card billing address is matched with an inputted address through an authentication services provider. (3) communicating to user profiles of the police department, the municipal agency, the neighborhood association, and/or the neighborhood leader an instant access code that is printable at town hall meetings and/or gatherings sponsored by any one of the police department, the municipal agency, the neighborhood association, and/or the neighborhood leader. (4) authenticating new users when existing verified users (e.g., the verified user **4110** of FIG. **41A**) agree to a candidacy of new users in the particular neighborhood. (5) authenticating new users whose phone number is matched with an inputted phone number through the authentication services provider. (6) authenticating new users whose social security number is matched with an inputted social security number through the authentication services provider.

The method may initially set the particular neighborhood to a pilot phase status in which the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) of the particular neighborhood is provisionally defined until a minimum number of users verify their residential addresses in the particular neighborhood through the privacy server **2900**. The method may automatically delete profiles of users that remain unverified after a threshold window of time. The neighborhood communication system **2950** may be designed to create private websites to facilitate communication among neighbors **2920** (e.g., such as the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**) and/or build stronger neighborhoods.

In yet another embodiment, another neighborhood communication system **2950** is described. This embodiment includes a privacy server **2900** to apply an address verification algorithm (e.g., using verify module **3006** of FIG. **30**) associated with each user of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) to verify that each user lives at a residence associated with a claimable residential address **4247** (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module **2910** as described in FIG. **31**) of an online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) formed through a social community module **2906** of the privacy server **2900** using a processor **3902** and a memory (e.g., as described in FIG. **39**), a network **2904**, and a mapping server **2926** (e.g., providing global map data) communicatively coupled with the privacy server **2900** through the network **2904** to generate a latitudinal data and a longitudinal data associated with each claimable residential address **4247** (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module **2910** as described in FIG. **31**) of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) associated with each user of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) by constraining access in the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**)

based on a neighborhood boundary determined using a Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of the privacy server **2900** in this embodiment.

In addition, in this yet another embodiment the privacy server **2900** transforms the claimable residential address **4247** (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module **2910** as described in FIG. **31**) into a claimed address upon an occurrence of an event. The privacy server **2900** instantiates the event when a particular user **2916** is associated with the claimable residential address **4247** (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module **2910** as described in FIG. **31**) based on a verification of the particular user **2916** as living at a particular residential address (e.g., associated with the residence **2918** of FIG. **29**) associated with the claimable residential address **4247** (e.g., using sub-modules of the claimable module **2910** as described in FIG. **31**) using the privacy server **2900** in this yet another embodiment. The privacy server **2900** constrains the particular user **2916** to communicate through the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) only with a database of neighbors **2928** (e.g., such as the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**) having verified addresses using the privacy server **2900** in this yet another embodiment. The privacy server **2900** defines the database of neighbors **2928** (e.g., such as the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**) as other users of the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) that have each verified their addresses in the online community (e.g., as shown in the social community view **3650** of FIG. **36** formed through the neighborhood network module as described in FIG. **38**) using the privacy server **2900** and which have each claimed residential addresses that are in a threshold radial distance **4219** from the claimed address of the particular user **2916** in this yet another embodiment.

FIG. **29** is a system view of a privacy server **2900** communicating with neighborhood(s) **2902A-N** through a network **2904**, an advertiser(s) **2924**, a mapping server **2926**, an a database of neighbors **2928** (e.g., occupant data), according to one embodiment. Particularly FIG. **29** illustrates the privacy server **2900**, the neighborhood **2902A-N**, the network **2904**, advertiser(s) **2924**, mapping server **2926**, and the database of neighbors **2928** (e.g., occupant data), according to one embodiment. The privacy server **2900** may contain a social community module **2906**, a search module **2908**, a claimable module **2910**, a commerce module **2912** and a map module **2914**. The neighborhood may include a user **2916**, a community center **2921**, a residence **2918**, a neighbor **2920** and a business **2922**, according to one embodiment.

The privacy server **2900** may include any number of neighborhoods having registered users and/or unregistered users. The neighborhood(s) **2902** may be a geographically localized community in a larger city, town, and/or suburb. The network **2904** may be search engines, blogs, social networks, professional networks and static website that may unite individuals, groups and/or community. The social community module **2906** may generate a building creator in which the registered users may create and/or modify empty claimable profiles (e.g., a claimable profile **4006** of FIG. **40A-41B**, a claimable profile **4102** of FIG. **41A**, a claimable profile **1704** of FIG. **17**). The search module **2908** may include searching of information of an individual, group and/or community.

The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**), as a function/module of the emergency response server, may



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determine the location of the user **2916**, the distance between the user **2916** and other verified users (e.g., the verified user **4110** of FIG. **41A**), and the distance between the user **2916** and locations of interest. With that information, the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may further determine which verified users (e.g., the verified user **4110** of FIG. **41A**) are within a predetermined vicinity of a user **2916**. This set of verified users within the vicinity of another verified user may then be determined to be receptive to broadcasts transmitted by the user **2916** and to be available as transmitters of broadcasts to the user **2916**.

The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) in effect may create a link between verified users of the network **2904** that allows the users to communicate with each other, and this link may be based on the physical distance between the users as measured relative to a current geospatial location of the device (e.g., the device **1806**, the device **1808** of FIG. **18**) with a claimed and verified (e.g., through a verification mechanism such as a postcard verification, a utility bill verification, and/or a vouching of the user with other users) non-transitory location (e.g., a home location, a work location) of the user and/or other users. In an alternate embodiment, the transitory location of the user (e.g., their current location, a current location of their vehicle and/or mobile phone) and/or the other users may also be used by the radial algorithm (e.g., the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30**) to determine an appropriate threshold distance for broadcasting a message.

Furthermore, the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may automatically update a set of pages associated with profiles of individuals and/or businesses that have not yet joined the network based on preseeded address information. In effect, the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may update preseeded pages in a geo-constrained radial distance from where a broadcast originates (e.g., using an epicenter **4244** calculated from the current location of the device (e.g., the device **1806**, the device **1808** of FIG. **18**) (e.g., a mobile version of the device **1806** of FIG. **18** (e.g., a mobile phone, a tablet computer) with information about the neighborhood broadcast data. In effect, through this methodology, the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may leave 'inboxes' and/or post 'alerts' on pages created for users that have not yet signed up based on a confirmed address of the users through a public and/or a private data source (e.g., from Infogroup®, from a white page directory, etc.).

The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) of the privacy server **2900** may be different from previous implementations because it is the first implementation to simulate the experience of local radio transmission between individuals using the internet and non-radio network technology by basing their network broadcast range on the proximity of verified users to one another, according to one embodiment.

The Bezier curve algorithm **3040** may operate as follows, according to one embodiment. The radial algorithm (e.g., the

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Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30**) may utilize a radial distribution function (e.g., a pair correlation function)

$$g(r)$$

In the neighborhood communication system **2950**. The radial distribution function may describe how density varies as a function of distance from a user **2916**, according to one embodiment.

If a given user **2916** is taken to be at the origin O (e.g., the epicenter **4244**), and if

$$\rho p = N/V$$

is the average number density of recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system **2950** such as neighbors **2920** of FIG. **29**) in the neighborhood communication system **2950**, then the local time-averaged density at a distance r from O is

$$\rho g(r)$$

according to one embodiment. This simplified definition may hold for a homogeneous and isotropic type of recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system **2950** such as neighbors **2920** of FIG. **29**), according to one embodiment of the Bezier curve algorithm **3040**.

A more anisotropic distribution (e.g., exhibiting properties with different values when measured in different directions) of the recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system **2950** such as neighbors **2920** of FIG. **29**) will be described below, according to one embodiment of the Bezier curve algorithm **3040**. In simplest terms it may be a measure of the probability of finding a recipient at a distance of r away from a given user **2916**, relative to that for an ideal distribution scenario, according to one embodiment. The anisotropic algorithm involves determining how many recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system **2950** such as neighbors **2920** of FIG. **29**) are within a distance of r and r+dr away from the user **2916**, according to one embodiment. The Bezier curve algorithm **3040** may be determined by calculating the distance between all user pairs and binning them into a user histogram, according to one embodiment.

The histogram may then be normalized with respect to an ideal user at the origin o, where user histograms are completely uncorrelated, according to one embodiment. For three dimensions (e.g., such as a building representation in the privacy server **2900** in which there are multiple residents in each floor), this normalization may be the number density of the system multiplied by the volume of the spherical shell, which mathematically can be expressed as

$$g(r) = 4\pi r^2 \rho dr$$

where  $\rho$  may be the user density, according to one embodiment of the Bezier curve algorithm **3040**.

The radial distribution function of the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** can be computed either via computer simulation methods like the Monte Carlo method, or via the Ornstein-Zernike equation, using approximative closure relations like the Percus-Yevick approximation or the Hypermetted Chain Theory, according to one embodiment.

This may be important because by confining the broadcast reach of a verified user in the neighborhood communication system **2950** to a specified range, the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may replicate the experience of local radio broadcasting and enable verified users to communicate information to their immediate neighbors as well as receive information from their immediate neighbors in areas that they care about, according to one embodiment. Such methodologies can be complemented with hyperlocal advertising tar-

geted to potential users of the privacy server **2900** on pre-seeded profile pages and/or active user pages of the privacy server **2900**. Advertisement communications thus may become highly specialized and localized resulting in an increase in their value and interest to the local verified users of the network through the privacy server **2900**. For example, advertisers may wish to communicate helpful home security devices to a set of users located in a geospatial area with a high concentration of home break-in broadcasts.

The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may also have wide application as it may solve the problem of trying to locate a receptive audience to a verified user's broadcasts, whether that broadcast may be a personal emergency, an one's personal music, an advertisement for a car for sale, a solicitation for a new employee, and/or a recommendation for a good restaurant in the area. This social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may eliminate unnecessarily broadcasting that information to those who are not receptive to it, both as a transmitter and as a recipient of the broadcast. The radial algorithm (e.g., the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30**) saves both time (which may be critical and limited in an emergency context) and effort of every user involved by transmitting information only to areas that a user cares about, according to one embodiment.

In effect, the radial algorithm (e.g., the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30**) of the emergency response server enables users to notify people around locations that are cared about (e.g., around where they live, work, and/or where they are physically located). In one embodiment, the user **2916** can be provided 'feedback' and/or a communication that the neighbor **2920** may be responding to the emergency after the neighborhood broadcast data may be delivered to the recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system **2950** such as neighbors **2920** of FIG. **29**) and/or to the neighborhood services using the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) of the privacy server **2900**. For example, after the neighborhood broadcast data may be delivered, the device (e.g., the device **1806**, the device **1808** of FIG. **18**) (e.g., a mobile version of the device **1806** of FIG. **18** (e.g., a mobile phone, a tablet computer)) may display a message saying: "3256 neighbors around a 1 radius from you have been notified on their profile pages of your crime broadcast in Menlo Park and 4 people are responding" and/or "8356 neighbors and two hospitals around a 2.7 radius from you have been notified of your medical emergency."

The various embodiments described herein of the privacy server **2900** using the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may solve a central problem of internet radio service providers (e.g., Pandora) by retaining cultural significance related to a person's locations of association. For example, the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may be used to 'create' new radio stations, television stations, and/or mini alert broadcasts to a geospatially constrained area on one end, and provide a means for those 'tuning in' to consume information posted in a geospatial area that the listener cares about and/or associates themselves with. The information provided can be actionable in that the user **2916** may be able

to secure new opportunities through face to face human interaction and physical meeting not otherwise possible in internet radio scenarios.

The radial algorithm (e.g., the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30**) may be a set of instructions that may enable users (e.g., verified users, non-verified users) of the Nextdoor.com and Fatdoor.com websites and applications to broadcast their activities (e.g., garage sale, t-shirt sale, crime alert) to surrounding neighbors within a claimed neighborhood and to guests of a claimed neighborhood, according to one embodiment. The radial algorithm (e.g., the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30**) may be new because current technology does not allow for users of a network (e.g., Nextdoor.com, Fatdoor.com) to locally broadcast their activity to a locally defined geospatial area. With the radial algorithm (e.g., the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30**), users of the network may communicate with one another in a locally defined manner, which may present more relevant information and activities, according to one embodiment. For example, if a verified user of the network broadcasts an emergency, locally defined neighbors of the verified user may be much more interested in responding than if they observed an emergency on a general news broadcast on traditional radio, according to one embodiment. The social community module **2906** may solve the problem of neighbors living in the locally defined geospatial area who don't typically interact, and allows them to connect within a virtual space that did not exist before, according to one embodiment. Community boards (e.g., stolen or missing item boards) may have been a primary method of distributing content in a surrounding neighborhood effectively prior to the disclosures described herein. However, there was no way to easily distribute content related to exigent circumstances and/or with urgency in a broadcast-like manner to those listening around a neighborhood through mobile devices until the various embodiments applying the social community module **2906** as described herein.

A Bezier curve algorithm **3040** may be a method of calculating a sequence of operations, and in this case a sequence of radio operations, according to one embodiment. Starting from an initial state and initial input, the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** describes a computation that, when executed, proceeds through a finite number of well-defined successive states, eventually producing radial patterned distribution (e.g., simulating a local radio station), according to one embodiment.

The privacy server **2900** may solve technical challenges through the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) by implementing a vigorous screening process to screen out any lewd or vulgar content in one embodiment. For example, what may be considered lewd content sometimes could be subjective, and verified users could argue that the operator of the privacy server **2900** is restricting their constitutional right to freedom of speech (e.g., if the emergency response server is operated by a government entity) through a crowd-moderation capability enabled by the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**), according to one embodiment. In one embodiment, verified users may sign an electronic agreement to screen their content and agree that the neighborhood communication system **2950** may delete any content that it deems inappropriate for broadcasting, through the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) according to one embodiment. For

example, it may be determined that a lost item such as a misplaced set of car keys does not qualify as an “emergency” that should be broadcast.

The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**), in addition to neighborhood broadcasts (e.g., such as emergency broadcasts), may allow verified users to create and broadcast their own radio show, e.g., music, talk show, commercial, instructional contents, etc., and to choose their neighborhood(s) for broadcasting based on a claimed location, according to one embodiment. The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may allow users to choose the neighborhoods that they would want to receive the broadcasts, live and recorded broadcasts, and/or the types and topics (e.g., minor crimes, property crimes, medical emergencies) of broadcasts that interest them.

The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) based approach of the privacy server **2900** may be a completely different concept from the currently existing neighborhood (e.g., geospatial) social networking options. The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may also allow the user to create his/her own radio station, television station and/or other content such as the neighborhood broadcast data and distribute this content around locations to users and pre-seeded profiles around them. For example, the user may wish to broadcast their live reporting of a structure fire or interview eye-witnesses to a robbery. The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) can allow verified users to create their content and broadcast in the selected geospatial area. It also allows verified listeners to listen to only the relevant local broadcasts of their choice.

The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may be important because it may provide any verified user the opportunity to create his/her own radial broadcast message (e.g., can be audio, video, pictorial and/or textual content) and distribute this content to a broad group. Social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may also allow verified listeners to listen to any missed live broadcasts through the prerecorded features, according to one embodiment. Through this, the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) changes the way social networks (e.g., Nextdoor®, Fatdoor®, Facebook®, Path®, etc.) operate by enabling location centric broadcasting to regions that a user cares about, according to one embodiment. Social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may solve a technical challenge by defining ranges based on a type of an emergency type, a type of neighborhood, and/or boundary condition of a neighborhood by analyzing whether the neighborhood broadcast data may be associated with a particular kind of recipient, a particular neighborhood, a temporal limitation, and/or through another criteria.

By using the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) of the privacy server **2900** the user **2916** may be able to filter irrelevant offers and information provided by broadcasts. In one embodiment, only the broadcasting user (e.g., the user **2916**) may be a verified user to create accountability for a particular broadcast and/or credibility of the broadcaster. In this embodiment, recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system **2950** such as neighbors **2920** of FIG. **29**) of the broadcast may not need to be verified users of the emergency response network. By directing traffic and organizing the onslaught of broadcasts, the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) of the privacy server **2900** may be able to identify the origins and nature of each group of incoming information and locate recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system **2950** such as neighbors **2920** of FIG. **29**) that are relevant/interested in the neighborhood broadcast data, maximizing the effective use of each broadcast. For example, the neighbor **2920** may be able to specify that they own a firearm so that they would be a relevant neighbor **2920** for broadcast data to respond to a school shooting. In another example, the neighbor **2920** may specify that they are a medical professional (e.g., paramedic, physician) such that they may receive medical emergency broadcasts, according to one embodiment.

The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) of the privacy server **2900** may process the input data from the device (e.g., the device **1806**, the device **1808** of FIG. **18**) (e.g., a mobile version of the device **1806** of FIG. **18** (e.g., a mobile phone, a tablet computer)) in order to identify which notification(s) to broadcast to which individual(s). This may be separate from a traditional radio broadcast as it not only geographically constrains broadcasters and recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system **2950** such as neighbors **2920** of FIG. **29**) but also makes use of user preferences in order to allow broadcasters to target an optimal audience and allow recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system **2950** such as neighbors **2920** of FIG. **29**) to alter and customize what they consume. The user **2916** may associate him/herself with a non-transitory address in order to remain constantly connected to their neighborhood and/or neighbors even when they themselves or their neighbors are away. The Bezier curve algorithm **3040** may be also unique from a neighborhood social network (e.g., the privacy server **2900**) as it permits users to broadcast emergencies, information, audio, video etc. to other users, allowing users to create their own stations.

In order to implement the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**), geospatial data may need to be collected and amassed in order to create a foundation on which users may sign up and verify themselves by claiming a specific address, associating themselves with that geospatial location. The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may then be able to utilize the geospatial database **4222** to filter out surrounding noise and deliver only relevant data to recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system **2950** such as neighbors **2920** of FIG. **29**). In order to accomplish this, the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the

Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of FIG. 30 using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. 30) may be able to verify the reliability of geospatial coordinates, time stamps, and user information associated with the device (e.g., the device 1806, the device 1808 of FIG. 18) (e.g., a mobile version of the device 1806 of FIG. 18 (e.g., a mobile phone, a tablet computer)). In addition, threshold geospatial radii, private neighborhood boundaries, and personal preferences may be established in the privacy server 2900 and accommodated using the social community module 2906 (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of FIG. 30 using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. 30). The geospatial database 4222 may work in concert with the social community module 2906 (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of FIG. 30 using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. 30) to store, organize, and manage broadcasts, pushpins, user profiles, preseeded user profiles, metadata, and epicenter 4244 locations associated with the privacy server 2900 (e.g., a neighborhood social network such as Fatdoor.com, Nextdoor.com).

The Bezier curve algorithm 3040 may be used to calculate relative distances between each one of millions of records as associated with each placed geo-spatial coordinate in the privacy server 2900 (e.g., a neighborhood social network such as Fatdoor.com, Nextdoor.com). Calculations of relative distance between each geospatial coordinate can be a large computational challenge because of the high number of reads, writes, modify, and creates associated with each geospatial coordinate added to the privacy server 2900 and subsequent recalculations of surrounding geospatial coordinates associated with other users and/or other profile pages based a relative distance away from a newly added set of geospatial coordinates (e.g., associated with the neighborhood broadcast data and/or with other pushpin types). To overcome this computational challenge, the radial algorithm (e.g., the Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of FIG. 30) may leverage a massively parallel computing architecture 4246 through which processing functions are distributed across a large set of processors accessed in a distributed computing system 4248 through the network 2904.

In order to achieve the utilization of the massively parallel computing architecture 4246 in a context of a radial distribution function of a privacy server 2900, a number of technical challenges have been overcome in at least one embodiment. Particularly, the social community module 2906 constructs a series of tables based on an ordered geospatial ranking based on frequency of interaction through a set of 'n' number of users simultaneously interacting with the privacy server 2900, in one preferred embodiment. In this manner, sessions of access between the privacy server 2900 and users of the privacy server 2900 (e.g., the user 2916) may be monitored based on geospatial claimed areas of the user (e.g., a claimed work and/or home location of the user), and/or a present geospatial location of the user. In this manner, tables associated with data related to claimed geospatial areas of the user and/or the present geospatial location of the user may be anticipatorily cached in the memory 2924 to ensure that a response time of the privacy server 2900 may be not constrained by delays caused by extraction, retrieval, and transformation of tables that are not likely to be required for a current and/or anticipated set of sessions between users and the privacy server 2900.

In a preferred embodiment, an elastic computing environment may be used by the social community module 2906 to provide for increase/decreases of capacity within minutes of a database function requirement. In this manner, the social community module 2906 can adapt to workload changes

based on number of requests of processing simultaneous and/or concurrent requests associated with neighborhood broadcast data by provisioning and de-provisioning resources in an autonomic manner, such that at each point in time the available resources match the current demand as closely as possible.

The social community module 2906 (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of FIG. 30 using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. 30) may be a concept whereby a server communicating data to a dispersed group of recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system 2950 such as neighbors 2920 of FIG. 29) over a network 2904, which may be an internet protocol based wide area network (as opposed to a network communicating by radio frequency communications) communicates that data only to a geospatially-constrained group of recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system 2950 such as neighbors 2920 of FIG. 29). The social community module 2906 (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of FIG. 30 using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. 30) may apply a geospatial constraint related to a radial distance away from an origin point, or a constraint related to regional, state, territory, county, municipal, neighborhood, building, community, district, locality, and/or other geospatial boundaries.

The social community module 2906 (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of FIG. 30 using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. 30) may be new as applied to data traveling over wide area networks using internet protocol topology in a geospatial social networking and commerce context, according to one embodiment. While radio broadcasts, by their nature, are transmitted in a radial pattern surrounding the origin point, there may be no known mechanism for restricting access to the data only to verified users of a service subscribing to the broadcast. As applied to wired computer networks, while techniques for applying geospatial constraints have been applied to search results, and to other limited uses, there has as yet been no application of geospatial constraint as applied to the various embodiments described herein using the social community module 2906 (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of FIG. 30 using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. 30).

The social community module 2906 (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of FIG. 30 using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. 30) may be roughly analogous to broadcast radio communications such as a) in broadcast radio, b) in wireless computer networking, and c) in mobile telephony. However, all of these systems broadcast their information promiscuously, making the data transmitted available to anyone within range of the transmitter who may be equipped with the appropriate receiving device. In contrast, the social community module 2906 (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of FIG. 30 using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. 30) herein describes a system in which networks are used to transmit data in a selective manner in that information may be distributed around a physical location of homes or businesses in areas of interest/relevancy.

The social community module 2906 (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of FIG. 30 using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. 30) may solve a problem of restricting data transmitted over networks to specific users who are within a specified distance from the individual who originates the data. In a broad sense, by enabling commerce and communications that are strictly limited within defined neighborhood boundaries, the social com-

munity module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may enable the privacy server **2900** (e.g., a neighborhood social network such as Fatdoor.com, Nextdoor.com) communications, attacking the serious social conditions of anonymity and disengagement in community that afflict the nation and, increasingly, the world.

The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may comprise one or more modules that instruct the privacy server **2900** to restrict the broadcasting of the neighborhood broadcast data to one or more parts of the geospatial area **117**. For example, in the embodiment of FIG. **29**, the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may instruct the privacy server **2900** to broadcast the neighborhood broadcast data to the recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system **2950** such as neighbors **2920** of FIG. **29**) but not to the area outside the threshold radial distance **4215**.

In one or more embodiments, the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may allow the privacy server **2900** to function in manner that simulates a traditional radio broadcast (e.g., using a radio tower to transmit a radio frequency signal) in that both the privacy server **2900** and the radio broadcast are restricted in the geospatial scope of the broadcast transmission. In one or more embodiments, the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may prevent the broadcast of the neighborhood broadcast data to any geospatial area to which the user **2916** does not wish to transmit the neighborhood broadcast data, and/or to users that have either muted and/or selectively subscribed to a set of broadcast feeds.

The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may analyze the neighborhood broadcast data to determine which recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system **2950** such as neighbors **2920** of FIG. **29**) may receive notification data **4212** within the threshold radial distance **4219** (e.g., set by the user **2916** and/or auto calculated based on a type of emergency posting). The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may use a variety of parameters, including information associated with the neighborhood broadcast data (e.g., location of the broadcast, type of broadcast, etc.) to determine the threshold radial distance **4219**.

The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may also determine which verified addresses associated with recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system **2950** such as neighbors **2920** of FIG. **29**) having verified user profiles are located within the threshold radial distance **4219**. The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may then broadcast the notification data **4212** to the profiles and/or mobile devices of the verified users having verified addresses within the threshold radial distance **4219**.

The social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of

modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may therefore simulate traditional radio broadcasting (e.g., from a radio station transmission tower) over the IP network. Thus, the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may allow the broadcast to include information and data that traditional radio broadcasts may not be able to convey, for example geospatial coordinates and/or real-time bi-directional communications. Additionally, the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may allow individual users low-entry broadcast capability without resort to expensive equipment and/or licensing by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

Another advantage of this broadcast via the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may be that it may bypass obstructions that traditionally disrupt radio waves such as mountains and/or atmospheric disturbances. Yet another advantage of the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may be that it may expand the physical distance of broadcast capability without resort to the expense ordinarily associated with generating powerful carrier signals. In yet another advantage, the social community module **2906** (e.g., that applies the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. **30**) may allow for almost unlimited channels and/or stations as compared to traditional radio where only a narrow band of electromagnetic radiation has been appropriated for use among a small number of entities by government regulators (e.g., the FCC).

The claimable module **2910** may enable the registered users to create and/or update their information. A 'claimable' (e.g., may be enabled through the claimable module **2910**) can be defined as a perpetual collective work of many authors. Similar to a blog in structure and logic, a claimable allows anyone to edit, delete or modify content that has been placed on the Web site using a browser interface, including the work of previous authors. In contrast, a blog (e.g., or a social network page), typically authored by an individual, may not allow visitors to change the original posted material, only add comments to the original content. The term claimable refers to either the web site or the software used to create the site. The term 'claimable' also implies fast creation, ease of creation, and community approval in many software contexts (e.g., claimable means "quick" in Hawaiian).

The commerce module **2912** may provide an advertisement system to a business that may enable the users to purchase location in the neighborhood(s) **2902**. The map module **2914** may be indulged in study, practice, representing and/or generating maps, or globes. The user **2916** may be an individuals and/or households that may purchase and/or use goods and services and/or be an active member of any group or community and/or resident and/or a part of any neighborhood(s) **2902**. The residence **2918** may be a house, a place to live and/or like a nursing home in a neighborhood(s) **2902**.

The community center **2921** may be public locations where members of a community may gather for group activities, social support, public information, and other purposes. The business **2922** may be a customer service, finance, sales, production, communications/public relations and/or marketing organization that may be located in the neighborhood(s)

**2902.** The advertiser(s) **2924** may be an individual and/or a firm drawing public who may be responsible in encouraging the people attention to goods and/or services by promoting businesses, and/or may perform through a variety of media. The mapping server **2926** may contain the details/maps of any area, region and/or neighborhood. The social community module **2906** of the privacy server **2900** may communicate with the neighborhood(s) **2902** through the network **2904** and/or the search module **2908**. The social community module **2906** of the privacy server **2900** may communicate with the advertiser(s) **2924** through the commerce module, the database of neighbors **2928** (e.g., occupant data) and/or mapping server **2926** through the map module **2914**.

For example, the neighborhoods **2902A-N** may have registered users and/or unregistered users of a privacy server **2900**. Also, the social community module **2906** of the privacy server **2900** may generate a building creator (e.g., building builder **1602** of FIG. 16) in which the registered users may create and/or modify empty claimable profiles, building layouts, social network pages, and/or floor levels structures housing residents and/or businesses in the neighborhood.

In addition, the claimable module **2910** of the privacy server **2900** may enable the registered users to create a social network page of themselves, and/or may edit information associated with the unregistered users identifiable through a viewing of physical properties in which, the unregistered users reside when the registered users have knowledge of characteristics associated with the unregistered users.

Furthermore, the search module **2908** of the privacy server **2900** may enable a people search (e.g., the people search widget **3100** of FIG. 31), a business search (e.g., the business search module **3102** of FIG. 31), and/or a category search (e.g., the category search widget **3104** of FIG. 31) of any data in the social community module **2906** and/or may enable embedding of any content in the privacy server **2900** in other search engines, blogs, social networks, professional networks and/or static websites.

The commerce module **2912** of the privacy server **2900** may provide an advertisement system to a business who purchase their location in the privacy server **2900** in which the advertisement may be viewable concurrently with a map indicating a location of the business, and/or in which revenue may be attributed to the privacy server **2900** when the registered users and/or the unregistered users click-in on a simultaneously displayed data of the advertisement along with the map indicating a location of the business.

Moreover, a map module **2914** of the privacy server **2900** may include a map data associated with a satellite data (e.g., generated by the satellite data module **3400** of FIG. 34) which may serve as a basis of rendering the map in the privacy server **2900** and/or which includes a simplified map generator which may transform the map to a fewer color and/or location complex form using a parcel data which identifies some residence, civic, and/or business locations in the satellite data.

In addition, a first instruction set may enable a social network to reside above a map data, in which the social network may be associated with specific geographical locations identifiable in the map data. Also, a second instruction set integrated with the first instruction set may enable users of the social network to create profiles of other people through a forum which provides a free form of expression of the users sharing information about any entities and/or people residing in any geographical location identifiable in the satellite map data, and/or to provide a technique of each of the users to claim a geographic location (e.g., a geographic location

**29024** of FIG. 40A) to control content in their respective claimed geographic locations (e.g., a geographic location **29024** of FIG. 40A).

Furthermore, a third instruction set integrated with the first instruction set and the second instruction set may enable searching of people in the privacy server **2900** by indexing each of the data shared by the user **2916** of any of the people and/or the entities residing in any geographic location (e.g., a geographic location **29024** of FIG. 40A). A fourth instruction set may provide a moderation of content about each other posted of the users **2916** through trusted users of the privacy server **2900** who have an ability to ban specific users and/or delete any offensive and libelous content in the privacy server **2900**.

Also, a fifth instruction set may enable an insertion of any content generated in the privacy server **2900** in other search engines through a syndication and/or advertising relationship between the privacy server **2900** and/or other internet commerce and search portals.

Moreover, a sixth instruction set may grow the social network through neighborhood groups, local politicians, block watch communities, issue activism groups, and neighbor(s) **2920** who invite other known parties and/or members to share profiles of themselves and/or learn characteristics and information about other supporters and/or residents in a geographic area of interest through the privacy server **2900**.

Also, a seventh instruction set may determine quantify an effect on at least one of a desirability of a location, a popularity of a location, and a market value of a location based on an algorithm that considers a number of demographic and social characteristics of a region surrounding the location through a reviews module.

FIG. 30 is an exploded view of the social community module **2906** of FIG. 29, according to one embodiment. Particularly FIG. 30 illustrates a building builder module **3000**, an  $N^{th}$  degree module **3002**, a tagging module **3004**, a verify module **3006**, a groups generator module **3008**, a pushpin module **3010**, a profile module **3012**, an announce module **3014**, a people database **3016**, a places database **3018**, a business database **3020**, a friend finder module **3022** and a neighbor-neighbor help module **3024**, according to one embodiment.

The  $N^{th}$  degree module **3002** may enable the particular registered user to communicate with an unknown registered user through a common registered user who may be a friend and/or a member of a common community. The tagging module **3004** may enable the user **2916** to leave brief comments on each of the claimable profiles (e.g., the claimable profile **4006** of FIG. 40A-41B, the claimable profile **4102** of FIG. 41A, the claimable profile **1704** of FIG. 17) and social network pages in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. 29).

The verify module **3006** may validate the data, profiles and/or email addresses received from various registered user(s) before any changes may be included. The groups generator module **3008** may enable the registered users to form groups may be depending on common interest, culture, style, hobbies and/or caste. The pushpin module **3010** may generate customized indicators of different types of users, locations, and interests directly in the map. The profile module **3012** may enable the user to create a set of profiles of the registered users and to submit media content of themselves, identifiable through a map.

The announce module **3014** may distribute a message in a specified range of distance away from the registered users when a registered user purchases a message to communicate to certain ones of the registered users surrounding a geo-

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graphic vicinity adjacent to the particular registered user originating the message. The people database **3016** may keep records of the visitor/users (e.g., a user **2916** of FIG. **29**). The places database module **3018** may manage the data related to the location of the user (e.g., address of the registered user). The business database **3020** may manage an extensive list of leading information related to business. The friend finder module **3022** may match the profile of the registered user with common interest and/or help the registered user to get in touch with new friends or acquaintances.

For example, the verify module **3006** of the social community module **2906** of FIG. **29** may authenticate an email address of a registered user prior to enabling the registered user to edit information associated with the unregistered users through an email response and/or a digital signature technique. The groups generator module **3008** of the social community module (e.g., the social community module **2906** of FIG. **29**) may enable the registered users to form groups with each other surrounding at least one of a common neighborhood (e.g., a neighborhood **2902A-N** of FIG. **29**), political, cultural, educational, professional and/or social interest.

In addition, the tagging module **3004** of the social community module (e.g., the social community module **2906** of FIG. **29**) may enable the registered users and/or the unregistered users to leave brief comments on each of the claimable profiles (e.g., the claimable profile **4006** of FIG. **40A-41B**, the claimable profile **4102** of FIG. **41A**, the claimable profile **1704** of FIG. **17**) and/or social network pages in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**), in which the brief comments may be simultaneously displayed when a pointing device rolls over a push-pin indicating a physical property associated with any of the registered users and/or the unregistered users. Also, the push-pin module **3010** of the social community module **2906** of FIG. **29** may be generating customized indicators of different types of users, locations, and/or interests directly in the map.

Further, the announce module **3014** of the social community module **2906** of FIG. **29** may distribute a message in a specified range of distance away from the registered users when a registered user purchases a message to communicate to certain ones of the registered users surrounding a geographic vicinity adjacent to the particular registered user originating the message, wherein the particular registered user purchases the message through a governmental currency and/or a number of tokens collected by the particular user (e.g. the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) through a creation of content in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**).

In addition, the  $N^{th}$  degree module **3002** of the social community module **2906** of FIG. **29** may enable the particular registered user to communicate with an unknown registered user through a common registered user known by the particular registered user and/or the unknown registered user that is an  $N^{th}$  degree of separation away from the particular registered user and/or the unknown registered user.

Moreover, the profile module **3012** of the social community module **2906** of FIG. **29** may create a set of profiles of each one of the registered users and to enable each one of the registered users to submit media content of themselves, other registered users, and unregistered users identifiable through the map.

FIG. **31** is an exploded view of the search module **2908** of FIG. **29**, according to one embodiment. Particularly FIG. **31** illustrates a people search widget **3100**, a business search module **3102**, a category search widget **3104**, a communication module **3106**, a directory assistance module **3108**, an embedding module **3110**, a no-match module **3112**, a range

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selector module **3114**, a chat widget **3116**, a group announcement widget **3118**, a Voice Over IP widget **3120**, according to one embodiment.

The people search widget **3100** may help in getting the information like the address, phone number and/or e-mail id of the people of particular interest from a group and/or community. The business search module **3102** may help the users (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) to find the companies, products, services, and/or business related information they need to know about.

The category search widget **3104** may narrow down searches from a broader scope (e.g., if one is interested in information from a particular center, one can go to the category under the center and enter one's query there and it will return results from that particular category only). The communication module **3106** may provide/facilitate multiple by which one can communicate, people to communicate with, and subjects to communicate about among different members of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**).

The directory assistance module **3108** may provide voice response assistance to users (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) assessable through a web and telephony interface of any category, business and search queries of user's of any search engine contents. The embedding module **3110** may automatically extract address and/or contact info from other social networks, search engines, and content providers.

The no-match module **3112** may request additional information from a verified registered user (e.g., a verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, a verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) about a person, place, and business having no listing in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) when no matches are found in a search query of the verified registered user (e.g., a verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, a verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**).

The chat widget **3116** may provide people to chat online, which is a way of communicating by broadcasting messages to people on the same site in real time. The group announcement widget **3118** may communicate with a group and/or community in may be by Usenet, Mailing list, calling and/or E-mail message sent to notify subscribers. The Voice over IP widget **3120** may help in routing of voice conversations over the Internet and/or through any other IP-based network. The communication module **3106** may communicate directly with the people search widget **3100**, the business search module **3102**, the category search widget **3104**, the directory assistance module **3108**, the embedding module **3110** may communicate with the no-match module **3112** through the range selector module **3114**.

For example, a search module **2908** of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) may enable the people search, the business search, and the category search of any data in the social community module (e.g., the social community module **2906** of FIG. **29**) and/or may enable embedding of any content in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) in other search engines, blogs, social networks, professional networks and/or static websites.

In addition, the communicate module **3106** of the search module **2906** may enable voice over internet, live chat, and/or group announcement functionality in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) among different members of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**).

Also, the directory assistance module **3108** of the search module **2908** may provide voice response assistance to users



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(e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) assessable through a web and/or telephony interface of any category, business, community, and residence search queries of users (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) of any search engine embedding content of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**).

The embedding module **3110** of the search module **2908** may automatically extract address and/or contact info from other social networks, search engines, and content providers, and/or to enable automatic extraction of group lists from contact databases of instant messaging platforms.

Furthermore, the no-match module **3112** of the search module **2908** to request additional information from the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**) about a person, place, and/or business having no listing in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) when no matches are found in a search query of the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) and to create a new claimable page based on a response of the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) about the at least one person, place, and/or business not previously indexed in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**).

FIG. **32** is an exploded view of the claimable module **2910** of FIG. **29**, according to one embodiment. Particularly FIG. **32** illustrates a user-place claimable module **3200**, a user-user claimable module **3202**, a user-neighbor claimable module **3204**, a user-business claimable module **3206**, a reviews module **3208**, a defamation prevention module **3210**, a claimable-social network conversion module **3212**, a claim module **3214**, a data segment module **3216**, a dispute resolution module **3218** and a media manage module **3220**, according to one embodiment.

The user-place claimable module **3200** may manage the information of the user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) location in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**). The user-user claimable module **3202** may manage the user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) to view a profile of another user and geographical location in the neighborhood. The user-neighbor claimable module **3204** may manage the user (e.g., the users **2916** of FIG. **29**) to view the profile of the registered neighbor and/or may trace the geographical location of the user in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**). The user-business claimable module **3206** may manage the profile of the user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) managing a commercial business in the neighborhood environment. The reviews module **3208** may provide remarks, local reviews and/or ratings of various businesses as contributed by the users (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**). The defamation prevention module **3210** may enable the registered users to modify the information associated with the unregistered users identifiable through the viewing of the physical properties.

The claimable-social network conversion module **3212** of the claimable module **2910** of FIG. **29** may transform the claimable profiles (e.g., the claimable profile **4006** of FIG. **40A-41B**, the claimable profile **4102** of FIG. **41A**, the claimable profile **1704** of FIG. **17**) to social network profiles when the registered users claim the claimable profiles (e.g., the claimable profile **4006** of FIG. **40A-41B**, the claimable profile **4102** of FIG. **41A**, the claimable profile **1704** of FIG. **17**).

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The claim module **3214** may enable the unregistered users to claim the physical properties associated with their residence (e.g., the residence **2918** of FIG. **29**). The dispute resolution module **3218** may determine a legitimate user among different unregistered users who claim a same physical property. The media manage module **3220** may allow users (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) to manage and/or review a list any product from product catalog using a fully integrated, simple to use interface.

The media manage module **3220** may communicate with the user-place claimable module **3200**, user-place claimable module **3200**, user-user claimable module **3202**, the user-neighbor claimable module **3204** and the reviews module **3208** through user-business claimable module **3206**. The user-place claimable module **3200** may communicate with the dispute resolution module **3218** through the claim module **3214**. The user-user claimable module **3202** may communicate with the data segment module **3216** through the claimable-social network conversion module **3212**. The user-neighbor claimable module **3204** may communicate with the defamation prevention module **3210**. The user-business claimable module **3206** may communicate with the reviews module **3208**. The claimable-social network conversion module **3212** may communicate with the claim module **3214**.

For example, the claimable module **2910** of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) may enable the registered users to create the social network page of themselves, and may edit information associated with the unregistered users identifiable through a viewing of physical properties in which the unregistered users reside when the registered users have knowledge of characteristics associated with the unregistered users. Also, the claim module **3214** of claimable module **2910** may enable the unregistered users to claim the physical properties associated with their residence.

Furthermore, the dispute resolution module **3218** of the claimable module **2910** may determine a legitimate user of different unregistered users who claim a same physical property. The defamation prevention module **3210** of the claimable module **2910** may enable the registered users to modify the information associated with the unregistered users identifiable through the viewing of the physical properties, and/or to enable registered user voting of an accuracy of the information associated with the unregistered users.

Moreover, the reviews module of the claimable module **2910** may provide comments, local reviews and/or ratings of various businesses as contributed by the registered users and/or unregistered users of the global network environment (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**). The claimable-social network conversion module **3212** of the claimable module **2910** of FIG. **29** may transform the claimable profiles (e.g., the claimable profile **4006** of FIG. **40A-41B**, the claimable profile **4102** of FIG. **41A**, the claimable profile **1704** of FIG. **17**) to social network profiles when the registered users claim the claimable profiles (e.g., the claimable profile **4006** of FIG. **40A-41B**, the claimable profile **4102** of FIG. **41A**, the claimable profile **1704** of FIG. **17**).

FIG. **33** is an exploded view of the commerce module **2912** of FIG. **29**, according to one embodiment. Particularly FIG. **33** illustrates a resident announce payment module **3300**, a business display advertisement module **3302**, a geo position advertisement ranking module **3304**, a content syndication module **3306**, a text advertisement module **3308**, a community marketplace module **3310**, a click-in tracking module **3312**, a click-through tracking module **3314**, according to one embodiment.



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The community marketplace module **3310** may contain garage sales **3316**, a free stuff **3318**, a block party **3320** and a services **3322**, according to one embodiment. The geo-position advertisement ranking module **3304** may determine an order of the advertisement in a series of other advertisements provided in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) by other advertisers. The click-through tracking module **3314** may determine a number of clicks-through from the advertisement to a primary website of the business.

A click-in tracking module **3312** may determine a number of user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) who clicked in to the advertisement simultaneously. The community marketplace module **3310** may provide a forum in which the registered users can trade and/or announce messages of trading events with at least each other. The content syndication module **3306** may enable any data in the commerce module (e.g., the commerce module **2912** of FIG. **29**) to be syndicated to other network based trading platforms.

The business display advertisement module **3302** may impart advertisements related to business (e.g., the business **2922** of FIG. **29**), public relations, personal selling, and/or sales promotion to promote commercial goods and services. The text advertisement module **3308** may enable visibility of showing advertisements in the form of text in all dynamically created pages in the directory. The resident announce payment module **3300** may take part as component in a broader and complex process, like a purchase, a contract, etc.

The block party **3320** may be a large public celebration in which many members of a single neighborhood (e.g., the neighborhood **2902A-N** of FIG. **29**) congregate to observe a positive event of some importance. The free stuff **3318** may be the free services (e.g., advertisement, links, etc.) available on the net. The garage sales **3316** may be services that may be designed to make the process of advertising and/or may find a garage sale more efficient and effective. The services **3322** may be non-material equivalent of a good designed to provide a list of services that may be available for the user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**).

The geo position advertisement ranking module **3304** may communicate with the resident announce payment module **3300**, the business display advertisement module **3302**, the content syndication module **3306**, the text advertisement module **3308**, the community marketplace module **3310**, the click-in tracking module **3312** and the click-through tracking module **3314**.

For example, the commerce module **2908** of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) may provide an advertisement system to a business which may purchase their location in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) in which the advertisement may be viewable concurrently with a map indicating a location of the business, and/or in which revenue may be attributed to the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) when the registered users and/or the unregistered users click-in on a simultaneously displayed data of the advertisement along with the map indicating a location of the business.

Also, the geo-position advertisement ranking module **3304** of the commerce module **2912** to determine an order of the advertisement in a series of other advertisements provided in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) by other advertisers, wherein the advertisement may be a display advertisement, a text advertisement, and/or an employment recruiting portal associated

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with the business that may be simultaneously displayed with the map indicating the location of the business.

Moreover, the click-through tracking module **3314** of the commerce module **2912** of FIG. **29** may determine a number of click-through from the advertisement to a primary website of the business. In addition, the click in tracking module **3312** of the commerce module **2912** may determine the number of users (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) who clicked in to the advertisement simultaneously displayed with the map indicating the location of the business.

The community marketplace module **3310** of the commerce module **2912** of FIG. **29** may provide a forum in which the registered users may trade and/or announce messages of trading events with certain registered users in geographic proximity from each other.

Also, the content syndication module **3306** of the commerce module **2912** of the FIG. **29** may enable any data in the commerce module **2912** to be syndicated to other network based trading platforms.

FIG. **34** is an exploded view of a map module **2914** of FIG. **29**, according to one embodiment. Particularly FIG. **34** may include a satellite data module **3400**, a simplified map generator module **3402**, a cartoon map converter module **3404**, a profile pointer module **3406**, a parcel module **3408** and occupant module **3410**, according to one embodiment. The satellite data module **3400** may help in mass broadcasting (e.g., maps) and/or as telecommunications relays in the map module **2914** of FIG. **29**.

The simplified map generator module **3402** may receive the data (e.g., maps) from the satellite data module **3400** and/or may convert this complex map into a simplified map with fewer colors. The cartoon map converter module **3404** may apply a filter to the satellite data (e.g., data generated by the satellite data module **3400** of FIG. **34**) into a simplified polygon based representation.

The parcel module **3408** may identify some residence, civic, and business locations in the satellite data (e.g., the satellite data module **3400** of FIG. **34**). The occupant module **3410** may detect the geographical location of the registered user in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**). The profile pointer module **3406** may detect the profiles of the registered user via the data received from the satellite. The cartoon map converter module **3404** may communicate with, the satellite data module **3400**, the simplified map generator module **3402**, the profile pointer module **3406** and the occupant module **3410**. The parcel module **3408** may communicate with the satellite data module **3400**.

For example, a map module **2914** of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) may include a map data associated with a satellite data (e.g., data generated by the satellite data module **3400** of FIG. **34**) which serves as a basis of rendering the map in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) and/or which includes a simplified map generator (e.g., the simplified map generator module **3402** of FIG. **34**) which may transform the map to a fewer color and location complex form using a parcel data which identifies residence, civic, and business locations in the satellite data.

Also, the cartoon map converter module **3404** in the map module **2914** may apply a filter to the satellite data (e.g., data generated by the satellite data module **3400** of FIG. **34**) to transform the satellite data into a simplified polygon based representation using a Bezier curve algorithm that converts point data of the satellite data to a simplified form.

FIG. **35** is a table view of user address details, according to one embodiment. Particularly the table **3550** of FIG. **35** illus-

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trates a user field **3500**, a verified? field **3502**, a range field **3504**, a principle address field **3506**, a links field **3508**, a contributed? field **3510** and an others field **3512**, according to one embodiment. The table **3550** may include the information related to the address verification of the user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**). The user field **3500** may include information such as the names of the registered users in a global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., a privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**).

The verified? field **3502** may indicate the status whether the data, profiles and/or email address received from various registered user are validated or not. The range field **3504** may correspond to the distance of a particular registered user geographical location in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**).

The principal address field **3506** may display primary address of the registered user in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**). The links field **3508** may further give more accurate details and/or links of the address of the user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**). The contributed? field **3510** may provide the user with the details of another individual and/or users contribution towards the neighborhood environment (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**). The other(s) field **3512** may display the details like the state, city, zip and/or others of the user's location in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**).

The user field **3500** displays "Joe" in the first row and "Jane" in the second row of the user field **3500** column of the table **3550** illustrated in FIG. **7**. The verified field? **3502** displays "Yes" in the first row and "No" in the second row of the verified? field **3502** column of the table **3550** illustrated in FIG. **7**. The range field **3504** displays "5 miles" in the first row and "Not enabled" in the second row of the range field **3504** column of the table **3550** illustrated in FIG. **7**. The principal address field **3506** displays "500 Clifford Cupertino, Calif." in the first row and "500 Johnson Cupertino, Calif." in the second row of the principle address field **3506** column of the table **3550** illustrated in FIG. **7**. The links field **3508** displays "859 Bette, 854 Bette" in the first row and "851 Bette 2900 Steven's Road" in the second row of the links field **3508** column of the table **3550** illustrated in FIG. **7**.

The contributed? field **3510** displays "858 Bette Cupertino, Calif., Farallone, Calif." in the first row and "500 Hamilton, Palo Alto, Calif., 1905E. University" in the second row of the contributed field **3510** column of the table **3550** illustrated in FIG. **7**. The other(s) field **3512** displays "City, State, Zip, other" in the first row of the other(s) field **3512** column of the table **3550** illustrated in FIG. **7**.

FIG. **36** is a user interface view of the social community module **2906**, according to one embodiment. The user interface view **3650** may display the information associated with the social community module (e.g., the social community module **2906** of FIG. **29**). The user interface **3650** may display map of the specific geographic location associated with the user profile of the social community module (e.g., the social community module **2906** of FIG. **29**). The user interface view **3650** may display the map based geographic location associated with the user profile (e.g., the user profile **4000** of FIG. **40A**) only after verifying the address of the registered user of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**).

In addition, the user interface **3650** may provide a building creator (e.g., the building builder **1602** of FIG. **16**), in which the registered users of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) may create and/or modify empty claimable profiles (e.g., a claimable

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profile **4006** of FIG. **40A-41B**, a claimable profile **4102** of FIG. **41A**, a claimable profile **1704** of FIG. **17**), building layouts, social network pages, etc. The user interface view **3650** of the social community module **2906** may enable access to the user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) to model a condo on any floor (e.g., basement, ground floor, first floor, etc.) selected through the drop down box by the registered user of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**). The user interface **3650** of the social community module (e.g., the social community module **2906** of FIG. **29**) may enable the registered user of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) to contribute information about their neighbors (e.g., the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**).

FIG. **37** is a profile view **3750** of a profile module **3700**, according to one embodiment. The profile view **3750** of profile module **3700** may offer the registered user to access the profile about the neighbors (e.g., the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**). The profile view **3750** of profile module **3700** may indicate the information associated with the profile of the registered user of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**). The profile view **3750** may display the address of the registered user. The profile view **3750** may also display events organized by the neighbors (e.g., the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**), history of the neighbors (e.g., the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**), and/or may also offer the information (e.g., public, private, etc.) associated with the family of the neighbors (e.g., the neighbor **2920** of FIG. **29**) located in the locality of the user (e.g., the user(s) **2916** of FIG. **29**) of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**).

FIG. **38** is a contribute view **3850** of a neighborhood network module **3800**, according to one embodiment. The contribute view **3850** of the neighborhood network module **3800** may enable the registered user of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) to add information about their neighbors in the neighborhood network. The contribute view **3850** of the neighborhood network module **3800** may offer registered user of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) to add valuable notes associated with the family, events, private information, etc.

FIG. **39** is a diagrammatic system view, according to one embodiment. FIG. **39** is a diagrammatic system view **3900** of a data processing system **4204** in which any of the embodiments disclosed herein may be performed, according to one embodiment. Particularly, the system view **3900** of FIG. **39** illustrates a processor **3902**, a main memory **3904**, a static memory **3906**, a bus **3908**, a video display **3910**, an alphanumeric input device **3912**, a cursor control device **3914**, a drive unit **3916**, a signal generation device **3918**, a network interface device **3920**, a machine readable medium **3922**, instructions **3924**, and a network **3926**, according to one embodiment.

The diagrammatic system view **3900** may indicate a personal computer and/or a data processing system **4204** in which one or more operations disclosed herein are performed. The processor **3902** may be microprocessor, a state machine, an application specific integrated circuit, a field programmable gate array, etc. (e.g., Intel® Pentium® processor). The main memory **3904** may be a dynamic random access memory and/or a primary memory of a computer system.

The static memory **3906** may be a hard drive, a flash drive, and/or other memory information associated with the data processing system **4204**. The bus **3908** may be an interconnection between various circuits and/or structures of the data processing system **4204**. The video display **3910** may provide

graphical representation of information on the data processing system **4204**. The alpha-numeric input device **3912** may be a keypad, keyboard and/or any other input device of text (e.g., a special device to aid the physically handicapped). The cursor control device **3914** may be a pointing device such as a mouse.

The drive unit **3916** may be a hard drive, a storage system, and/or other longer term storage subsystem. The signal generation device **3918** may be a bios and/or a functional operating system of the data processing system **4204**. The machine readable medium **3922** may provide instructions on which any of the methods disclosed herein may be performed. The instructions **3924** may provide source code and/or data code to the processor **3902** to enable any one/or more operations disclosed herein.

FIG. **40A** is a user interface view of mapping a user profile **4000** of the geographic location **4004**, according to one embodiment. In the example embodiment illustrated in FIG. **40A**, the user profile **4000** may contain the information associated with the geographic location **4004**. The user profile **4000** may contain the information associated with the registered user. The user profile **4000** may contain information such as address user of the specific geographic location, name of the occupant, profession of the occupant, details, phone number, educational qualification, etc.

The map **4002** may indicate the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) of the geographical location **4004**, a claimable profile **4006** (e.g., the claimable profile **4102** of FIG. **41A**, the claimable profile **1704** of FIG. **17**), and a delisted profile **4008**. The geographical location **4004** may be associated with the user profile **4000**. The claimable profile **4006** may be the claimable profile **4006** associated with the neighboring property surrounding the geographic location **4004**. The delisted profile **4008** illustrated in example embodiment of FIG. **40A**, may be the claimable profile **4006** that may be delisted when the registered user claims the physical property. The tag **4010** illustrated in the example embodiment of FIG. **40A** may be associated with hobbies, personal likes, etc. The block **4016** may be associated with events, requirements, etc. that may be displayed by the members of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**).

For example, a verified registered user (e.g., a verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, a verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) may be associated with a user profile **4000**. The user profile **4000** may be associated with a specific geographic location. A map concurrently displaying the user profile **4000** and the specific geographic location **4004** may be generated. Also, the claimable profiles **4006** associated with different geographic locations surrounding the specific geographic location associated with the user profile **4000** may be simultaneously generated in the map. In addition, a query of the user profile **4000** and/or the specific geographic location may be processed.

Similarly, a tag data (e.g., the tags **4010** of FIG. **40A**) associated with the specific geographic locations, a particular geographic location, and the delisted geographic location may be processed. A frequent one of the tag data (e.g., the tags **4010** of FIG. **40A**) may be displayed when the specific geographic location and/or the particular geographic location is made active, but not when a geographic location is delisted.

FIG. **40B** is a user interface view of mapping of the claimable profile **4006**, according to one embodiment. In the example embodiment illustrated in FIG. **40B**, the map **4002** may indicate the geographic locations in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) and/or may also indicate the geographic location of the

claimable profile **4006**. The claimable profile **4006** may display the information associated with the registered user of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**). The link claim this profile **4012** may enable the registered user to claim the claimable profile **4006** and/or may also allow the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**) to edit any information in the claimable profiles **4006**. The block **4014** may display the information posted by any of the verified registered users (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**).

For example, a particular claimable profile (e.g., the particular claimable profile may be associated with a neighboring property to the specific property in the neighborhood) of the claimable profiles (e.g., the claimable profile **4102** of FIG. **41A**, the claimable profile **1704** of FIG. **17**) may be converted to another user profile (e.g., the user profile may be tied to a specific property in a neighborhood) when a different registered user (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) claims a particular geographic location to the specific geographic location associated with the particular claimable profile.

In addition, a certain claimable profile of the claimable profiles may be delisted when a private registered user claims a certain geographic location (e.g., the geographical location **4004** of FIG. **40A**) adjacent to the specific geographic location and/or the particular geographic location. Also, the certain claimable profile in the map **4002** may be masked when the certain claimable profile is delisted through the request of the private registered user.

Furthermore, a tag data (e.g., the tags **4010** of FIG. **40A**) associated with the specific geographic location, the particular geographic location, and the delisted geographic location may be processed. A frequent one of the tag data may be displayed when the specific geographic location and/or the particular geographic location are made active, but not when a geographic location is delisted.

Moreover, the verified registered user (e.g., the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, the verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) may be permitted to edit any information in the claimable profiles **4006** including the particular claimable profile **4006** and/or the certain claimable profile until the certain claimable profile may be claimed by the different registered user and/or the private registered user. In addition, a claimant of any claimable profile **4006** may be enabled to control what information is displayed on their user profile. Also, the claimant may be allowed to segregate certain information on their user profile **4000** such that only other registered users directly connected to the claimant are able to view data on their user profile **4000**.

FIG. **41A** is a user interface view of mapping of a claimable profile **4102** of the commercial user **4100**, according to one embodiment. In the example embodiment illustrated in FIG. **41A**, the commercial user **4100** may be associated with the customizable business profile **4104** located in the commercial geographical location. The claimable profile **4102** may contain the information associated with the commercial user **4100**. The claimable profile **4102** may contain the information such as address, name, profession, tag, details (e.g., ratings), and educational qualification etc. of the commercial user **4100**. The verified registered user **4110** may be user associated with the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) and may communicate a message to the neighborhood commercial user **4100**. For example, a payment of the commercial user **4100** and the verified registered user **4110** may be processed.

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FIG. 41B is a user interface view of mapping of customizable business profile **4104** of the commercial user **4100**, according to one embodiment. In the example embodiment illustrated in FIG. 41B, the commercial user **4100** may be associated with the customizable business profile **4104**. The customizable business profile **4104** may be profile of any business firm (e.g., restaurant, hotels, supermarket, etc.) that may contain information such as address, occupant name, profession of the customizable business. The customizable business profile **4104** may also enable the verified registered user **4110** to place online order for the products.

For example, the commercial user **4100** may be permitted to purchase a customizable business profile **4104** associated with a commercial geographic location. Also, the verified registered user **4110** may be enabled to communicate a message to the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. 29) based on a selectable distance range away from the specific geographic location. In addition, a payment of the commercial user **4100** and/or the verified registered user **4110** may be processed.

A target advertisement **4106** may display the information associated with the offers and/or events of the customizable business. The display advertisement **4108** may display ads of the products of the customizable business that may be displayed to urge the verified registered user **4110** to buy the products of the customizable business. The verified registered user **4110** may be user associated with the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. 29) that may communicate a message to the commercial user **4100** and/or may be interested in buying the products of the customizable business.

FIG. 42 is a network view of a commerce server having a radial distribution module communicating with a data processing system that generates a radial broadcast through an internet protocol network using a radial algorithm of the radial distribution module of the commerce server, according to one embodiment.

Particularly, FIG. 42 illustrates a view of the community network view **4250**, according to one embodiment. The embodiment of FIG. 42 describes a commerce server **4200**, the network **2904**, a broadcast data **4202**, a set of geospatial coordinates **4203**, a data processing system **4204** (e.g., a smart phone, a tablet, a laptop, a computer, and/or a personal electronic device), the user **2916**, a cellular network **2908**, service providers **4209** (including a repair service provider, an emergency response provider (e.g., a police station, a fire station, an ambulance), a retail establishment, a restaurant, a grocery store), a notification data **4212**, a set of recipients **4214**, an area outside the threshold radial distance **4215**, a geospatial area **4217**, a threshold radial distance **4219**, a processor **4220**, a geospatial database **4222**, a memory **4224**, a radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies a radial algorithm **4241** of FIG. 2 using a series of modules working in concert as described in FIG. 2), a geospatially constrained social network **4242**, an epicenter **4244**, a massively parallel computing architecture **4246**, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, a distributed computing system **4248**, a heartbeat message **4260**, a current geo-spatial coordinates of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **4262**, a time stamp **4264**, a date stamp **4266**, and an operational status of the vehicle **4268**.

The commerce server **4200** includes a processor **4220**, a memory **4224**, and a geospatial database **4222**, according to the embodiment of FIG. 42. The commerce server **4200** may be one or more server side data processing systems (e.g., web servers operating in concert with each other) that operate in a manner that provide a set of instructions to any number of

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client side devices (e.g., the data processing system **4204** (e.g., a smart phone, a laptop, a tablet, a computer) communicatively coupled with the commerce server **4200** through the network **2904**. For example, the commerce server **4200** may be a computing system (e.g., or a group of computing systems) that operates in a larger client-server database framework (e.g., such as in a social networking software such as Nextdoor.com, Fatdoor.com, Facebook.com, etc.).

The data processing system **4204** (e.g., a smartphone, a tablet, a laptop) may access the commerce server **4200** through the network **2904** using a browser application of the data processing system (e.g., Google® Chrome) and/or through a client-side application downloaded to the data processing system **4204** (e.g., a Nextdoor.com mobile application, a Fatdoor.com mobile application) operated by the user **2916**. In an alternate embodiment, a non-mobile computing device, such as a desktop computer (not shown) may access the commerce server **4200** through the network **2904**.

The broadcast data **4202** may be communicated from the data processing system **4204** to the commerce server **4200** through the network **2904**. The broadcast data **4202** may include information about a garage sale offered by the user **2916** to recipients **4214** through the network **2904**. For example, the work opportunity may relate to a paid position of regular employment offered by the user **2916** and/or a task, a casual/occasional garage sale offered by the user **2916** to the recipients **4214** and/or the service providers **4209**.

The broadcast data **4202** may be generated and distributed through an application of the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) of the commerce server **4200**. The radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may be a series of software functions/processes that simulates the experience of transmitting and receiving local broadcasts for the verified user (e.g., the user **2916** that has claimed a geospatial location), according to one embodiment.

Using an internet protocol based network (e.g., the network **2904**), the commerce server **4200** may be able to use the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) to simulate a radio frequency (RF) based communication network using an IP network topology of the network **2904**. Therefore, the broadcast data **4202** can be distributed using the commerce server **4200** to a geo-constrained area (e.g., the recipients **4214** in the geospatial area **4217** and/or the service providers **4209** in a geo-constrained area around an area in which the data processing system **4204** operates without requiring expensive broadcast towers, transceivers, transmitters, amplifiers, antennas, tuners and/or wave generating and interpreting hardware (e.g., as may be required in local ham radio communication, frequency modulation (FM) audio systems, etc.). The radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may recreate an experience of communication between parties in a geospatially restricted area (e.g., for example in the same city, in the surrounding neighborhood, in the same zip code, in the same building, in the same claimed neighborhood) through the use of an Internet protocol network. The commerce server **4200** may overcome technical challenges of determining a user's geospatial location, calculating distance to other verified users based on relative geospatial locations, and/or coordinating information with a database of geo-coded information of interest (e.g., using the geospatial database **4222**) using the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert).

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The radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert), as a function/module of the commerce server, may determine the location of the user 2916, the distance between the user 2916 and other verified users, and the distance between the user 2916 and locations of interest. With that information, the radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may further determine which verified users are within a predetermined vicinity of a user 2916. This set of verified users within the vicinity of another verified user may then be determined to be receptive to broadcasts transmitted by the user 2916 and to be available as transmitters of broadcasts to the user 2916.

The radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) in effect may create a link between verified users of the network 2904 that allows the users to communicate with each other, and this link may be based on the physical distance between the users as measured relative to a current geospatial location of the data processing system 4204 with a claimed and verified (e.g., through a verification mechanism such as a postcard verification, a utility bill verification, and/or a vouching of the user with other users) non-transitory location (e.g., a home location, a work location) of the user and/or other users. In an alternate embodiment, the transitory location of the user (e.g., their current location, a current location of their vehicle and/or mobile phone) and/or the other users may also be used by the radial algorithm 4241 to determine an appropriate threshold distance for broadcasting a message.

Furthermore, the radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may automatically update a set of pages associated with profiles of individuals and/or businesses that have not yet joined the network based on preseeded address information. In effect, the radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may update preseeded pages in a geo-constrained radial distance from where a broadcast originates (e.g., using an epicenter 4244 calculated from the current location of the data processing system 4204) with information about the broadcast data 4202. In effect, through this methodology, the radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may leave 'inboxes' and/or post 'alerts' on pages created for users that have not yet signed up based on a confirmed address of the users through a public and/or a private data source (e.g., from Infogroup®, from a white page directory, etc.).

The radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) of the commerce server 4200 may be different from previous implementations because it is the first implementation to simulate the experience of local radio transmission between individuals using the internet and non-radio network technology by basing their network broadcast range on the proximity of verified users to one another, according to one embodiment.

FIG. 42 illustrates a number of operations between the data processing system 4204 and the recipients 4214 and/or the service providers 4209. Particularly, circle '1' of FIG. 42 illustrates that the user of the data processing system 4204 communicates the broadcast data 4202 to the commerce server 4200 using the network 2904. Then, after applying the radial algorithm 4241 utilizing the radial distribution module 4240, the commerce server 4200 generates and communicates an appropriate notification data (e.g., the notification

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data 4212) associated with the broadcast data 4202 to a geospatially distributed set of recipients 4214 in a radial area (radius represented as 'r' of FIG. 42) in a geospatial vicinity from an epicenter 4244 associated with a present geospatial location with the data processing system 4204 as illustrated as circle '2' in FIG. 42.

The radial algorithm 4241 may operate as follows, according to one embodiment. The radial algorithm may utilize a radial distribution function (e.g., a pair correlation function)

$$g(r)$$

in the view of the community network 4250. The radial distribution function may describe how density varies as a function of distance from a user 2916, according to one embodiment.

If a given user 2916 is taken to be at the origin O (e.g., the epicenter 4244), and if

$$\rho = N/V$$

is the average number density of recipients 4214 in the view of the community network view 4250, then the local time-averaged density at a distance r from O is

$$\rho g(r)$$

according to one embodiment. This simplified definition may hold for a homogeneous and isotropic type of recipients 4214, according to one embodiment of the radial algorithm 4241.

A more anisotropic distribution (e.g., exhibiting properties with different values when measured in different directions) of the recipients 4214 will be described below, according to one embodiment of the radial algorithm 4241. In simplest terms it may be a measure of the probability of finding a recipient at a distance of r away from a given user 2916, relative to that for an ideal distribution scenario, according to one embodiment. The anisotropic algorithm involves determining how many recipients 4214 are within a distance of r and r+dr away from the user 2916, according to one embodiment. The radial algorithm 4241 may be determined by calculating the distance between all user pairs and binning them into a user histogram, according to one embodiment.

The histogram may then be normalized with respect to an ideal user at the origin o, where user histograms are completely uncorrelated, according to one embodiment. For three dimensions (e.g., such as a building representation in the geospatially constrained social network 4242 in which there are multiple residents in each floor), this normalization may be the number density of the system multiplied by the volume of the spherical shell, which mathematically can be expressed as

$$g(r) = 4\pi r^2 \rho dr$$

where  $\rho$  may be the user density, according to one embodiment of the radial algorithm 4241.

The radial distribution function of the radial algorithm 4241 can be computed either via computer simulation methods like the Monte Carlo method, or via the Ornstein-Zernike equation, using approximate closure relations like the Percus-Yevick approximation or the Hypernetted Chain Theory, according to one embodiment

This may be important because by confining the broadcast reach of a verified user in the view of the community network view 4250 to a specified range, the radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may replicate the experience of local radio broadcasting and enable verified users to communicate information to their immediate neighbors as well as receive information from their immediate neighbors

in areas that they care about, according to one embodiment. Such methodologies can be complemented with hyperlocal advertising targeted to potential users of the commerce server **4200** on preselected profile pages and/or active user pages of the commerce server **4200**. Advertisement communications thus may become highly specialized and localized resulting in an increase in their value and interest to the local verified users of the network through the commerce server **4200**.

The radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may solve the problem of trying to locate a receptive audience to a verified user's broadcasts, whether that broadcast may be one's personal music, an advertisement for a car for sale, a solicitation for a new employee, and/or a recommendation for a good restaurant in the area. This radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may eliminate unnecessarily broadcasting that information to those who are not receptive to it, both as a transmitter and as a recipient of the broadcast. The radial algorithm **4241** saves both time and effort of every user involved by transmitting information only to areas that a user cares about, according to one embodiment.

In effect, the radial algorithm **4241** of the commerce server **4200** enables users to notify people around locations that are cared about (e.g., around where they live, work, and/or where they are physically located). In one embodiment, the user **2916** can be provided 'feedback' after the broadcast data **4202** may be delivered to the recipients **4214** and/or to the service providers **4209** using the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) of the commerce server **4200**. For example, after the broadcast data **4202** may be delivered, the data processing system **4204** (e.g., a data processing system **504**) may display a message saying: "3256 neighbors around a 1 mile radius from you have been notified on their profile pages of your delivery notification in Menlo Park" and/or "8356 neighbors around a 1 mile radius from you have been notified of your request to rent an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter."

The various embodiments described herein of the commerce server **4200** using the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may solve a central problem of internet radio service providers (e.g., Pandora) by retaining cultural significance related to a person's locations of association. For example, the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may be used to 'create' new radio stations, television stations, and/or mini alert broadcasts to a geospatially constrained area on one end, and provide a means for those 'tuning in' to consume information posted in a geospatial area that the listener cares about and/or associates themselves with. The information provided can be actionable in that the user **2916** may be able to secure new opportunities through face to face human interaction and physical meeting not otherwise possible in internet radio scenarios.

The radial algorithm **4241** may be a set of instructions that may enable users (e.g., verified users, non-verified users) of the Nextdoor.com and Fatdoor.com websites and applications to broadcast their activities (e.g., deliveries, pick-ups, errands, garage sale, t-shirt sale, crime alert) to surrounding neighbors within a claimed neighborhood and to guests of a claimed neighborhood, according to one embodiment. The radial algorithm **4241** may be new because current technol-

ogy does not allow for users of a network (e.g., Nextdoor.com, Fatdoor.com) to locally broadcast their activity to a locally defined geospatial area. With the radial algorithm **4241**, users of the network may communicate with one another in a locally defined manner, which may present more relevant information and activities, according to one embodiment. For example, if a verified user of the network broadcasts a task for the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, locally defined neighbors of the verified user may be much more interested in the tasks and needs of individuals in their neighborhood compared to if the task was for someone or something in a different town or city, according to one embodiment. The radial distribution module **4240** may solve the problem of neighbors living in the locally defined geospatial area who don't typically interact, and allows them to connect within a virtual space that did not exist before, according to one embodiment. Prior to this invention of the radial algorithm **4241** operating through the radial distribution module **4240**, community boards (e.g., job boards, for sale boards) were the only method of distributing content in a surrounding neighborhood effectively. However, there was no way to easily distribute content related to exigent circumstances and/or with urgency in a broadcast-like manner to those listening around a neighborhood through data processing systems until the various embodiments applying the radial distribution module **4240** as described herein.

A radial algorithm **4241** may be a method of calculating a sequence of operations, and in this case a sequence of radio operations, according to one embodiment. Starting from an initial state and initial input, the radial algorithm **4241** describes a computation that, when executed, proceeds through a finite number of well-defined successive states, eventually producing radial patterned distribution (e.g., simulating a local radio station), according to one embodiment.

The commerce server **4200** may solve technical challenges through the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) by implementing a vigorous screening process to screen out any lewd or vulgar content in one embodiment. For example, what may be considered lewd content sometimes could be subjective, and verified users could argue that we are restricting their constitutional right to freedom of speech through a crowd-moderation capability enabled by the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert), according to one embodiment. In one embodiment, verified users may sign an electronic agreement to screen their content and agree that the view of the community network view **4250** may delete any content that it deems inappropriate for broadcasting, through the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) according to one embodiment.

The radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may allow verified users to create and broadcast their own radio show, e.g., music, talk show, commercial, instructional contents, etc., and to choose their neighborhood(s) for broadcasting based on a claimed location, according to one embodiment. The radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may allow users to choose the neighborhoods that they would want to receive the broadcasts, live and recorded broadcasts, and/or the types and topics of broadcasts that interest them.

The radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) based approach of the commerce server **4200** may be

a completely different concept from the currently existing neighborhood (e.g. geospatial) social networking options. The radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may also allow the user to create his/her own radio station, television station and/or other content such as the broadcast data **4202** and distribute this content around locations to users and preseeded profiles around them. The radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) can allow verified users to create their content and broadcast in the selected geospatial area. It also allows verified listeners to listen to only the relevant local broadcasts of their choice.

The radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may be important because it may provide any verified user the opportunity to create his/her own radial broadcast message (e.g., can be audio, video, pictorial and/or textual content) and distribute this content to a broad group. Radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may also allow verified listeners to listen to any missed live broadcasts through the prerecorded features, according to one embodiment. Through this, the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) changes the way social networks (e.g., Nextdoor, Fatdoor, Facebook, Path, etc.) operate by enabling location centric broadcasting to regions that a user cares about, according to one embodiment. Radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may solve a technical challenge by defining ranges based on a type of job posting, a type of neighborhood, and/or boundary condition of a neighborhood by analyzing whether the broadcast data **4202** may be associated with a particular kind of job, a particular neighborhood, a temporal limitation, and/or through another criteria.

By using the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) of the commerce server **4200** the verified user **2916** may be able to filter irrelevant offers and information provided by broadcasts. In one embodiment, only the broadcasting user (e.g., the user **2916**) may be a verified user to create accountability for a particular broadcast and/or credibility of the broadcaster. In this embodiment, recipients **4214** of the broadcast may not need to be verified users of the garage sale network. By directing traffic and organizing the onslaught of broadcasts, the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) of the commerce server **4200** may be able to identify the origins and nature of each group of incoming information and locate recipients **4214** that are relevant/interested in the broadcast data **4202**, maximizing the effective use of each broadcast.

The radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) of the commerce server **4200** may process the input data from the data processing system **4204** in order to identify which notification(s) to broadcast to which individual(s). This may be separate from a traditional radio broadcast as it not only geographically constrains broadcasters and recipients **4214** but also makes use of user preferences in order to allow broadcasters to target an optimal audience and allow recipients **4214** to alter and customize what they consume. The user **2916** may associate himself/herself with a non-transitory address in order to remain constantly connected to their neighborhood and/or neighbors even when they them-

selves or their neighbors are away. The radial algorithm **4241** may be also unique from a neighborhood social network (e.g., the geospatially constrained social network **4242**) as it permits users to broadcast offers, information, audio, video etc. to other users, allowing users to create their own stations.

In order to implement the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert), geospatial data may need to be collected and amassed in order to create a foundation on which users may sign up and verify themselves by claiming a specific address, associating themselves with that geospatial location. The radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may then be able to utilize the geospatial database **4222** to filter out surrounding noise and deliver only relevant data to recipients **4214**. In order to accomplish this, the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may be able to verify the reliability of geospatial coordinates, time stamps, and user information associated with the data processing system **4204** (e.g., a data processing system **504**). In addition, threshold geospatial radii, private neighborhood boundaries, and personal preferences may be established in the commerce server **4200** and accommodated using the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert). The geospatial database **4222** may work in concert with the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) to store, organize, and manage broadcasts, pushpins, user profiles, preseeded user profiles, metadata, and epicenter **4244** locations associated with the geospatially constrained social network **4242** (e.g., a neighborhood social network such as Fatdoor.com, Nextdoor.com).

The radial algorithm **4241** may be used to calculate relative distances between each one of millions of records as associated with each placed geo-spatial coordinate in the geospatially constrained social network **4242** (e.g., a neighborhood social network such as Fatdoor.com, Nextdoor.com). Calculations of relative distance between each geospatial coordinate can be a large computational challenge because of the high number of reads, writes, modifies, and creates associated with each geospatial coordinate added to the geospatially constrained social network **4242** and subsequent recalculations of surrounding geospatial coordinates associated with other users and/or other profile pages based a relative distance away from a newly added set of geospatial coordinates (e.g., associated with the broadcast data **4202** and/or with other pushpin types). To overcome this computational challenge, the radial algorithm may leverage a massively parallel computing architecture **4246** through which processing functions are distributed across a large set of processors accessed in a distributed computing system **4248** through the network **2904**.

In order to achieve the utilization of the massively parallel computing architecture **4246** in a context of a radial distribution function of a geospatially constrained social network **4242**, a number of technical challenges have been overcome in at least one embodiment. Particularly, the radial distribution module **4240** constructs a series of tables based on an ordered geospatial ranking based on frequency of interaction through a set of 'n' number of users simultaneously interacting with the geospatially constrained social network **4242**, in one preferred embodiment. In this manner, sessions of access between the commerce server **4200** and users of the commerce server **4200** (e.g., the user **2916**) may be monitored



based on geospatial claimed areas of the user (e.g., a claimed work and/or home location of the user), and/or a present geospatial location of the user. In this manner, tables associated with data related to claimed geospatial areas of the user and/or the present geospatial location of the user may be anticipatorily cached in the memory 4224 to ensure that a response time of the geospatially constrained social network 4242 may be not constrained by delays caused by extraction, retrieval, and transformation of tables that are not likely to be required for a current and/or anticipated set of sessions between users and the commerce server 4200.

In a preferred embodiment, an elastic computing environment may be used by the radial distribution module 4240 to provide for increase/decreases of capacity within minutes of a database function requirement. In this manner, the radial distribution module 4240 can adapt to workload changes based on number of requests of processing simultaneous and/or concurrent requests associated with broadcast data 4202 by provisioning and deprovisioning resources in an autonomic manner, such that at each point in time the available resources match the current demand as closely as possible.

The radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may be a concept whereby a server communicating data to a dispersed group of recipients 4214 over a network 2904, which may be an internet protocol based wide area network (as opposed to a network communicating by radio frequency communications) communicates that data only to a geospatially-constrained group of recipients 4214. The radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may apply a geospatial constraint related to a radial distance away from an origin point, or a constraint related to regional, state, territory, county, municipal, neighborhood, building, community, district, locality, and/or other geospatial boundaries.

The radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may be new as applied to data traveling over wide area networks using internet protocol topology in a geospatial social networking and commerce context, according to one embodiment. While radio broadcasts, by their nature, are transmitted in a radial pattern surrounding the origin point, there may be no known mechanism for restricting access to the data only to verified users of a service subscribing to the broadcast. As applied to wired computer networks, while techniques for applying geospatial constraints have been applied to search results, and to other limited uses, there has as yet been no application of geospatial constraint as applied to the various embodiments described herein using the radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert).

The radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may be roughly analogous to broadcast radio communications such as a) in broadcast radio, b) in wireless computer networking, and c) in mobile telephony. However, all of these systems broadcast their information promiscuously, making the data transmitted available to anyone within range of the transmitter who may be equipped with the appropriate receiving device. In contrast, the radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) herein describes a system in which networks are used to transmit data in a selective manner in that information may be distributed around a physical location of homes or businesses in areas of interest/relevancy.

The radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may solve a problem of restricting data transmitted over networks to specific users who are within a specified distance from the individual who originates the data. In a broad sense, by enabling commerce and communications that are strictly limited within defined neighborhood boundaries, the radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may enable the geospatially constrained social network 4242 (e.g., a neighborhood social network such as Fatdoor.com, Nextdoor.com) communications, attacking the serious social conditions of anonymity and disengagement in community that afflict the nation and, increasingly, the world.

The radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may comprise one or more modules that instruct the commerce server 4200 to restrict the broadcasting of the broadcast data 4202 to one or more parts of the geospatial area 4217. For example, in the embodiment of FIG. 42, the radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may instruct the commerce server 4200 to broadcast the broadcast data 4202 to the recipients 4214 but not to the area outside the threshold radial distance 4215.

In one or more embodiments, the radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may allow the commerce server 4200 to function in manner that simulates a traditional radio broadcast (e.g., using a radio tower to transmit a radio frequency signal) in that both the commerce server 4200 and the radio broadcast are restricted in the geospatial scope of the broadcast transmission. In one or more embodiments, the radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may prevent the broadcast of the broadcast data 4202 to any geospatial area to which the user 2916 does not wish to transmit the broadcast data 4202, and/or to users that have either muted and/or selectively subscribed to a set of broadcast feeds.

The radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may analyze the broadcast data 4202 to determine which recipients 4214 may receive notification data 4212 within a threshold radial distance 4219 (e.g., set by the user 2916 and/or auto calculated based on a type of broadcast). The radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may use a variety of parameters, including information associated with the broadcast data to determine the threshold radial distance 4219.

The radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may also determine which verified addresses associated with recipients 4214 having verified user profiles are located within the threshold radial distance 4219. The radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may then broadcast the notification data 4212 to the profiles and/or data processing systems of the verified users having verified addresses within the threshold radial distance 4219.

The radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules working in concert) may therefore simulate traditional radio broadcasting (e.g. from a radio station transmission tower) over the IP network. Thus, the radial distribution module 4240 (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm 4241 using a series of modules



working in concert) may allow the broadcast to include information and data that traditional radio broadcasts may not be able to convey, for example geospatial coordinates and/or real-time bi-directional communications. Additionally, the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may allow individual users low-entry broadcast capability without resort to expensive equipment and/or licensing by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

Another advantage of this broadcast via the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may be that it may bypass obstructions that traditionally disrupt radio waves such as mountains and/or atmospheric disturbances. Yet another advantage of the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may be that it may expand the physical distance of broadcast capability without resort to the expense ordinarily associated with generating powerful carrier signals. In yet another advantage, the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may allow for almost unlimited channels and/or stations as compared to traditional radio where only a narrow band of electromagnetic radiation has been appropriated for use among a small number of entities by government regulators (e.g. the FCC).

The user **2916** may be an individual who operates the data processing system **4204** (e.g., a data processing system **504**) to generate the broadcast data **4202**. It will be understood by those skilled in the art that the verified nature of the user may be an optional characteristic in an alternate embodiment. This means that in an alternate embodiment, any user (whether verified or not) may generate the broadcast data **4202** through the data processing system **4204**. In another alternative embodiment, the user **2916** may be an electronic sensor, such as a detection sensor device (e.g., a sensory detection sensor device such as a motion detector, a chemical detection device, etc.), and/or an appliance (e.g., such as a refrigerator, a home security network, and/or a motion detector). It should also be noted that the 'mobile' nature of the data processing system **4204** may be optional in yet another alternative embodiment. In such an alternate embodiment, any computing device, whether mobile/portable or fixed in location may generate the broadcast data **4202**.

The cellular network **2908** may be associated with a telephone carrier (e.g., such as AT&T, Sprint, etc.) that provides an infrastructure through which communications are generated between the commerce server **4200** and the service providers **4209** using the radial algorithm **4241**. For example, the cellular network **2908** may provide a communication infrastructure through which the broadcast data **4202** may be communicated as voice and/or text messages through telephones (e.g., standard telephones and/or smart phones) operated by at least some of the service providers **4209** of FIG. **42**. It should be understood that in one embodiment, the service providers **4209** are paid subscribers/customers of the geospatially constrained social network **4242** in a manner such that each of the service providers **4209** may pay a fee per received broadcast data **4202**, and/or each hired engagement to the geospatially constrained social network **4242**. The service providers **4209** may pay extra to be permitted access to receive the broadcast data **4202** even when they do not have a transitory and/or non-transitory connection to a neighborhood if they service that neighborhood area though operating their business outside of it. For this reason, FIG. **42** visually

illustrates that the service providers **4209** may be located (e.g., principal business address) outside the threshold radial distance **4219**.

The cellular network **2908** (e.g., a mobile network) may be a wireless network distributed over land areas called cells, each served by at least one fixed-location transceiver, known as a cell site or base station through which the broadcast data **4202** is distributed from the commerce server **4200** to telephones of the service providers **4209** using the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert), according to one embodiment. The cellular network **2908** may use a set of frequencies from neighboring cells, to avoid interference and provide guaranteed bandwidth within each cell, in one embodiment.

When joined together these cells of the cellular network **2908** may provide radio coverage over a wide geographic area through the cellular network **2908** in a manner that ensures that the broadcast data **4202** may be simultaneously communicated via both IP networks (e.g., to the recipients **4214**) and/or to the service providers **4209** through the cellular network **2908**. It will be appreciated that the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) in effect permits simultaneous updates to claimed user pages, unclaimed (preseeded) user pages in a geospatially constrained social network **4242** (e.g., neighborhood social network) based on a geospatial location of the data processing system **4204** in a manner that simulates a radio (RF) based network separately from the concepts described in conjunction with the cellular network **2908**. However, it will be understood that the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) may be not restricted to such topology and can multimodally communicate through different networks, such as through the cellular network **2908** described in FIG. **42**.

The service providers **4209** may be locations, devices, and/or mobile phones associated with individuals and/or agencies. The service providers **4209** may be notified when a garage sale in a local area including a non-transitory location (e.g., around where they live and/or work, regardless of where they currently are) and a transitory location (e.g., where they currently are) is posted using the data processing system **4204** as the broadcast data **4202**.

The service providers **4209** may include the businesses **2922**, emergency services (e.g., police, firefighters, and/or medical first responders), food related establishments, retail establishments, and/or repair services). In this manner, data processing systems **4304** and/or desktop computers operated by the service providers **4209** may be alerted whenever the broadcast data **4202** is posted in and/or around their neighborhood through a push notification (e.g., an alert popping up on their phone), through an email, a telephone call, and/or a voice message delivered to the particular data processing system operated by each of the service providers **4209** using the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert).

The broadcast data **4202** may be delivered as notification data **4212** from the commerce server **4200** to the recipients **4214** and/or to the service providers **4209** using the radial distribution module **4240** (e.g., that applies the radial algorithm **4241** using a series of modules working in concert) of the commerce server **4200**.

The recipients **4214** may be individuals that have claimed a profile (e.g., verified their profile through a postcard, a telephone lookup, a utility bill) associated with a particular

non-transitory address (e.g., a home address, a work address) through a geospatial social network (e.g., a geospatially constrained social network **4242** (e.g., a neighborhood social network such as Fatdoor.com, Nextdoor.com)) through which the commerce server **4200** operates. The recipients **4214** may be in a geo-fenced area, in that an epicenter **4244** of a broadcast message from the data processing system **4204** (e.g., a data processing system **504**) may be a center through which a radial distance is calculated based on a characteristic of the broadcast data **4202**. For example, a short term job (e.g., moving furniture) may be delivered only to an immediate 0.1 mile radius, and a permanent job opening may be automatically delivered to a broader 0.6 mile radius either automatically and/or through a user defined preference (e.g., set by the user **2916**).

It should be appreciated that individuals in an area outside the threshold radial distance **4215** may not receive the broadcast data **4202** because their geospatial address may be outside a radial boundary surrounding an epicenter **4244** in which the broadcast data **4202** originates. Additionally, the threshold radial distance **4219** may be confined on its edges by a geospatial polygon at a juncture between area defined by recipients **4214** and the area outside the threshold radial distance **4215**, according to one embodiment. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may periodically transmit the heartbeat message **4260** to the commerce server **4200**. The heartbeat message may include the current geo-spatial coordinates of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **4262**, a time stamp **4264**, a date stamp **4266**, and/or an operational status of the vehicle **4268**.

FIG. 43A shows a form **4302** of an autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300**, according to one embodiment. The autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** may be comprised of the same systems or similar systems as illustrated in FIG. 1A and FIG. 2. The autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** may have the same capabilities as the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** may not have land based travel capabilities (e.g., may not have wheels). In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may have a detachable storage compartment **4301** physically associated with it. The storage compartment **101** may be detachable from the autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** and/or may be the same as or similar to the storage compartment discussed in FIG. 1A.

A detachable hook device **4304** may enable the autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **100** to pick up (e.g., hook) a package (e.g., a bag, a container, an item) and/or travel (e.g., fly) with the package and/or drop the package off (e.g., unhook) without human intervention. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** (e.g., the autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300**) may have a mobile hooking and/or grabbing mechanism (e.g., a mechanical arm) capable of securing (e.g., grasping, hooking, moving, twisting, and/or manipulating) its environment and/or items in its environment. The mobile hooking and/or grabbing mechanism may have a separate sensor system to enable guiding and/or operating of the mobile hooking and/or grabbing mechanism. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** may have multiple battery compartments **4306** and/or automatic switch over capabilities to enable the autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** to seamlessly switch between batteries (e.g., when one battery runs out). For example, the autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** may have a battery or set of batteries for the trip to a destination and a separate battery or set of batteries for the trip back.

FIG. 43B shows the autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** of FIG. 43A, according to one embodiment. The autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** may be capable of being collapsed (e.g., compacted and/or folded). This collapsing may enable the autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** to be more efficiently stored and/or transported. The detachable storage compartment **4301** and/or detachable hooking device **4304** may be detached. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** may be capable of being collapsed without detaching the storage compartment **101**, as shown in FIG. 43B. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** may be portable (e.g., able to fit in the trunk of a car) when collapsed and/or not collapsed.

In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** may be able to be deployed (e.g., given an assignment (e.g., a pick-up and/or delivery) and/or able to execute the assignment) remotely when stored in the trunk of an autonomous vehicle. For example, an individual may have an autonomous car and an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **4300**. The individual may store their autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** in the trunk of their autonomous car. The individual may be out to dinner and realize they left their wallet at home. Rather than having their significant other drive all the way to the restaurant to deliver the wallet or risk losing their parking spot and having to leave the dinner, the individual may be able to send an order to their autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** through their mobile device (either communicating directly to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **4300** and/or the autonomous car) to retrieve their wallet from their house.

The autonomous car may open its trunk and the autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** may be able to situate itself (e.g., unfold and/or configure itself into an operational condition) complete the pick-up, delivering the wallet to the restaurant, re-collapse itself, and return to the trunk of the autonomous car. Rather than missing the dinner or burdening another individual, the individual may be able to retrieve their wallet by simply walking outside the restaurant and removing their wallet from the storage compartment.

FIG. 44 is a cross sectional view **4450** of a storage compartment **4400** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, according to one embodiment. The storage compartment **4400** may have separate compartments **4401** capable of keeping their contents separate from other compartments **4401** and/or other items **4502** in the same compartment **4401**. The compartment(s) **4401** may have a suspension system capable of keeping the contents of the compartment(s) **4401** stable and/or protected. In one embodiment, the compartments **4401** may be able to be kept at different temperatures and/or humidity levels via the temperature control module **246**. In one embodiment, the compartments **4401** may be separated by barriers **4403** capable of absorbing, deflecting, canceling etc. temperatures and able to keep humidity levels and temperatures separate between compartments **4401**.

In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and/or the storage compartment **4400** may have a loading mechanism **4402** capable of loading items **4502** from any number and/or combination of compartments **4401** to the ejection module **110**. An air based propulsion system **4406** may work in concert with the camera adjacent to the ejection module **4408** to eject the object from the ejection module **110** to a targeted destination. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and/or the storage compartment **4400** may possess multiple ejection modules **110**, air based propulsion systems **4406** and/or cameras adjacent to the ejection module **4408**. The user (e.g., recipient **4214**) may

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be able to make a payment via a biometric payment reader **4410** on the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**.

FIG. **45** is a cross sectional view **4550** of a storage compartment **4500** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, according to one embodiment. Particularly, FIG. **45** shows the storage compartment **4500**, an item **4502**, and warming trays **4504**. In one embodiment, the storage compartment **4500** may have several trays capable of storing items **4502** on separate levels. The trays may be warming trays **4504** capable of warming items (e.g., pizza boxes) placed on the tray and/or cooling trays capable of cooling items **4502** placed on the tray (not shown). A suspension device **4506** may keep the item **4502** stable in transit and/or may absorb shocks and/or correct for forces acting on the interior of the storage compartment **101**. The recipient **4214** may be able to pay using a magnetic card reader **4508** on the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**.

FIG. **46A** is a sidewalk traversing view **4650** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter using the telescoping platform to mount a sidewalk, according to one embodiment. The sidewalk detection sensor **111** may detect that a sidewalk is present (e.g., blocking the path of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**) by sensing a gradation rise **4600** of a sidewalk start location **4602**. The telescoping platform **107** may elevate the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** from the roadway **114** so that the wheels are level with the surface of the sidewalk **112**. The telescoping platform may shift the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** in such a way that the wheels meet the sidewalk **112** surface.

Once the rest of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** is securely on the surface of the sidewalk **112**, the telescoping platform **107** may return (e.g., re-ascend and/or collapse) itself to its original position and/or orientation (e.g., at the base of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **4601** now located on the sidewalk **112**). In one embodiment, the telescoping platform may be capable of rotating 360 degrees around a vertical axis, allowing the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to mount the sidewalk **112** at a 90 degree angle from where it was facing on the roadway **114**. It will be appreciated by one with skill in the art that other methods for raising and/or lowering the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** so as to traverse a gradation change are possible.

FIG. **46B** is a sidewalk traversing view **4651** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter using the telescoping platform to dismount a sidewalk, according to one embodiment. The sidewalk detection sensor **111** may detect that a sidewalk is ending by sensing a gradation drop **4604** of a sidewalk end location **4606**. In one embodiment, the telescoping platform **107** may first lower a set of front wheels **4608** to the roadway **114**. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may move itself forward off the sidewalk **112** with its set of front wheels **4608** on the roadway **114** and its rear wheels on the sidewalk **112**. Once the rear wheels reach the sidewalk end location **4606**, the rear wheels may seamlessly be lowered to the roadway in a manner such that the contents of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** are not disturbed by the change in elevation. Other methods for raising and/or lowering the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to traverse gradation changes are possible. FIG. **46B** also shows a pattern **4608** of the wheels allowing the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to traverse obstacles and/or different terrains. A remote sensing capability **4612** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**.

FIGS. **47-51** illustrate collision identification view **4750**, **4850**, **4950**, **5050**, and **5150** of exemplary steps for rapidly identifying the location of the potential collision. FIG. **47**

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illustrates the trajectory path **4700** (e.g., the optimal route **802**) of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and the trajectory path **4702** of another entity (e.g., a car, another autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, a bicycle, an animal). The trajectory path **4700** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** is viewed as a plurality of line segments with each line segment constructed between positions of time.

For example, a first line segment is represented by a line constructed between  $t_{h(0)}$  and  $t_{h(1)}$ , a second line segment is represented by a line constructed between  $t_{h(1)}$  and  $t_{h(2)}$ , and so forth. The trajectory path of another entity is also viewed as line segments constructed between time positions. For example, a first line segment is represented by a line constructed between  $t_{r(0)}$  and  $t_{r(1)}$ , a second line segment is represented by a line constructed between  $t_{r(1)}$  and  $t_{r(2)}$ , and so forth. The location of the potential intersection of the trajectory path **4700** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and the trajectory path **4702** of the another entity is at a location where the line segment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** represented by  $t_{h(n-1)}$  and  $t_{h(n)}$ , hereinafter referred to as line segment **4704**, intersects with line segment of the another entity represented by  $t_{r(n-1)}$  and  $t_{r(n)}$ , hereinafter referred to as line segment **4706**. A determination of where the intersection is located can be computationally extensive if all line segments of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and the line segments of the another entity required intersecting analysis. That is, a comprehensive analysis would require that the first line segment of the trajectory path **4700** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and the first line segment of the trajectory path **4702** of the another entity are analyzed to determine if an intersection is present.

If no intersection exists, then the first line segment of the trajectory path **4700** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** is sequentially checked for an intersection with all the remaining line segments of the trajectory path **4702** of the another entity. If no intersection is detected, then a second line segment of the trajectory path would be sequentially analyzed for an intersection with all the line segments of the trajectory path **4702** of another entity. Each remaining line segment of the trajectory path **4700** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** would be sequentially analyzed with the each line segment of the trajectory path **4702** of the another entity until an intersection is detected. Depending on the number of line segments, such an assessment could be time consuming and computationally extensive.

The advantage of the embodiments described herein provides for a rapid assessment for determining the intersection of the two trajectory paths. As illustrated in FIG. **47**, a boundary box **4708** is constructed around the trajectory path boundary **4710**, and a boundary box **4712** is constructed around the trajectory path boundary **4714**. Boundary boxes **4708** and **4712**, in the shape of rectangles, form envelopes (separate from the envelope **900**) around the entire trajectory path boundary of each vehicle and/or entity.

In FIG. **48**, midway position index locations of each boundary box **4708** and **4712** are identified as represented by position indexes **4800** and **4802**, respectively. It should be understood that the midway of the index locations that contain the boundary box is used to divide the boundary box into portions, which may not be the midway point of the boundary box itself. Therefore, the subdivided boundary boxes may not be equal halves. Position indexes containing the boundary box **4708** and **4712** are each subdivided into two portions at the position indexes **4800** and **4802**. The subdivided boundary boxes of each respective trajectory path that contain the

intersecting line segments **4704** and **4706** are selected as represented by **4804** and **4806**.

In FIG. **49**, subdivided boundary boxes **4804** and **4806** are regenerated. The boundary boxes may be regenerated by either the length and/or width based on the trajectory path of each entity (e.g., the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and/or the another entity). The regenerated boxes are not required to align to a same axis the previous boundary boxes were positioned. Rather, the routine allows each boundary box to be configured to the targeted portion of the trajectory path that the routine is analyzing. As a result, the boundary box can be repositioned to accommodate to varying change of directions along the trajectory path. For each regeneration, the boundary boxes are configured adapt to the trajectory paths at the location of the collision.

In FIG. **50**, the midway position index locations of each regenerated boundary box **4804** and **4806** are identified. Boundary boxes **4804** and **4806** are further subdivided into portions using the position indexes **4900** and **4902**. The intersection of the subdivided portions is determined and a next set of intersecting boundary boxes are regenerated. The next set of regenerated boundary boxes includes the intersection of the trajectory paths. The routine repeatedly subdivides and regenerates the boundary boxes until only the respective intersecting line segments **4704** and **4706** are contained within the final boundary boxes. It should be understood that the subdividing of the boundary boxes may require more or less subdividing than what is shown. The subdividing of the boundary box ends when a respective remaining boundary box contains only two of the position index locations. The two positions will form line segment.

FIG. **51** illustrates a final set of regenerated boundary boxes **5100** and **5102** where the line segments **4704** and **4706** intersect within their respective margins. As is shown, the only line segments that are disposed within each respective boundary box are their respective line segments. It should be understood that the technique described can use a set of index positions for identifying the intersection as opposed to the line segments. For example, it is determined that the intersection occurs between  $t_{h(n-1)}$  and  $t_{h(n)}$  for the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, and that the respective boundary box for the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** could be subdivided and regenerated based on the boundary box containing the set of point indexes  $t_{h(n-1)}$  and  $t_{h(n)}$  in contrast to a line segment. While the above method for collision identification has been described in the context of land based travel, it will be appreciated by one with skill in the art that this method may be applied to identifying collisions in aerial environments and/or travel.

FIG. **52** is an intersection view **5250** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** functioning at an intersection, according to one embodiment. As the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** approaches an intersection, it may use its various components (e.g., sensor system **102**) to detect the vehicle's location as well as objects external to the vehicle. For example, autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may use data from the geographic position component (e.g., the global positioning system **218**) to identify location coordinates or an address associated with the current location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may then access road-graph data corresponding to this location.

The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter's **100** computer system **200** may use data from the sensor system **102** to detect objects in the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter's **100** surroundings (e.g., the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **152**). As the sensor (e.g.,

laser, camera **226**, ultrasound unit **228**) moves along, it may collect range (distance) and intensity information for the same location (point or area) from several directions and/or at different times. FIG. **52** depicts an exemplary display of sensor data collected as the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** approaches an intersection **5200**. For example, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be able to detect lane lines, a crosswalk **5202**, traffic signs and/or lights etc. as well as their locations relative to the current location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. This relative location information may be used to identify an actual location of the object. In some examples, the computer system **200**, sensor fusion algorithm **238** and/or sensor system **102** may use the road-graph and data from the sensor system **102** to increase the accuracy of the current location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, for example by comparing lane lines of intersection **5200** to lane lines of the road-graph, etc. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be able to navigate autonomously without use of and/or need for lane lines. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may stop at a minimum crosswalk proximity **5304**. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may identify (e.g., sense and/or identify) a stop sign **5206**, a yield sign **5208** and/or a traffic light) and proceed appropriately.

In addition to detecting fixed objects, the computer system **200**, sensor fusion algorithm **238** and/or sensor system **102** may also detect the existence and geographic location of moving objects (e.g., the bicyclist **302**, the a car, the pedestrian **804** and/or an animal). The computer system **200**, sensor fusion algorithm **238** and/or sensor system **102** may determine whether an object is moving or not based on the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter's **100** own speed and acceleration, etc., and the data received from the sensor. For example, as shown in FIG. **52**, the sensor data may be used to detect objects **610**, **611**, and **620**, corresponding to the pedestrians and bicyclist of FIG. **48**, as well as their locations relative to the current location of the vehicle. This relative location information may be used to identify an actual location of the object. After some short period of time where the bicyclist and pedestrians have moved, computer **110** may determine that these features are moving based on a change in their location relative to intersection **5200**.

Once the various objects in the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **152** have been detected, they may be compared to the road-graph in order to identify what the objects are. For example, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may identify lane lines from the laser data as lane lines of the road-graph. However, objects (e.g., a bicyclist **306E**, a bicyclist **306F**, a pedestrian **904C** and/or a pedestrian **904D**) will not appear on the road-graph as they are not static objects expected to reappear each time the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** drives through intersection **5200**.

These moving (or non-static) objects may also be compared to the road-graph data for identification. Objects which are located completely or partly within a pre-defined area of the road-graph may be identified based on the area identifier. The geographic locations of the objects may be compared to the corresponding geographic locations in the road-graph. Objects may be identified by the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** as pedestrians based on their location (e.g., in the crosswalk **5202**). Similarly, bicyclists **302E** and **302F** appear within bike lane **307**, and the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may identify the objects as a bicyclists based on their location in the bicycle lane **304** identifier, shape and/or speed.

Not every object observed in the pre-defined areas will necessarily be a pedestrian (or bicyclist). For example, other vehicles (e.g. scooters, cars, trucks) may also pass through crosswalks or move into bicycle lanes. In this regard, the identifier associated with a pre-defined area may be a hint or indication that objects in these areas may be more likely to be pedestrians or bicyclists. For example, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter's **100** computer system **200** and/or sensor fusion algorithm **238** may consider a variety of sensor data and map data which may indicate a moving object's type. These indications may include laser point cloud density, surface normal distribution, object height, object radius, camera image color, object shape, object moving speed, object motion in the past N seconds, etc. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may then consider the object's type based on the sum of these indications, for example, by using a machine learning algorithm which classifies the type of object. In one example, the machine learning algorithm may include various decision trees. The pre-defined regions may therefore allow the computer to identify certain objects, such as pedestrians and bicyclists, faster.

If the moving object cannot be identified based on the area identifiers, other identification methods may be used. For example, image and pattern matching techniques involving comparing one or more images (or laser data) of the moving object to a set of pre-identified images (or laser data), may be used to identify the moving object.

Once the moving objects have been identified, the computer system **200** may use this information to control the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The computer system **200** may operate the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** in order to avoid injury to nearby people or the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** by maintaining a safe minimum distance, for example several yards, from pedestrians or bicyclists while the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter is moving. For example, an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may stop where the pedestrian **904D** is identified in the crosswalk **5250** in front of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, or the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may not pass the bicyclist **302F** unless the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** is able to maintain the minimal distance (e.g., in compliance with the envelope **900**). In another example, the type of action may be based on the object detected by the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and/or the conditions in which the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter operates (e.g., the state of the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **152**).

For example, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may have a larger minimum distance at which it may stop at crosswalks **5202** when it is raining and/or may have a larger minimum distance that must be maintained between the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and a pedestrian than between the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and a traffic cone. In one embodiment, before the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may continue along its route (e.g., enter the intersection, make a turn, continue to move), the pedestrian **904D** may have to clear the crosswalk **5202** and/or the roadway **114**. The bicyclist **302E** may be required to exit the intersection **5200** before the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may continue along its route.

FIG. **53** is a user interface view **5350** of the data processing system **4204** showing the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter in a neighborhood, according to one embodiment. The user of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** (e.g., the user **2916**, a renter and/or an owner) may be able to view the location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter

**100** on a neighborhood map on the data processing system **4204**. The user (e.g., the user **2916**) may be able to select options on the data processing system **4204**. A stop function may allow the user to remotely stop the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, a go function may allow the user to remotely make the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** move and/or begin the task submitted by the user. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may operate in the limit of the Wi-Fi connection with the control device and/or commerce server **4200**. The user may be able to select a destination on the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter map **5300**, set an altitude and/or cruising speed (e.g., speed **5307**).

The user may be able to change the route taken by the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, the destination and/or return location by selecting a reroute function. A change details function may allow the user to alter aspects of the task (e.g., pick-up and/or delivery). The user may be able to update a shopping list, alter a desired pick-up and/or drop-off time, alter humidity levels, alter temperature, alter constraints of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter (e.g., the envelope **900** and/or a maximum speed). In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may have set constraints that may not be altered and/or have set ranges that allow users to alter constraints within the set ranges. The user may be able to select a switch views function that may enable the user to switch between an aerial view (shown in FIG. **53**), a street view (e.g., a view through the camera **226**), a view through any other sensor and/or a rear view). A "take off" function may enable the user to signal to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to begin its task. A rescue function may contact repair services and/or notify the owner of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter if there is an issue (e.g., breakdown, blown tire, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter gets stuck).

The user interface may show an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter map **5300** with a current location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **5406** (shown in FIG. **54**), a geospatial vicinity **5302**, a neighborhood boundary **5303**, the neighbor **2920**, a destination **5306**, and/or other autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100**. In one embodiment the user may be able to view the profile of the neighbor **2920** and/or create bi-directional communication with the neighbor **2920** (e.g., request to use their autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**) by selecting the neighbor's icon on the map of the neighborhood **1402A** (e.g., the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter map **5300**). The user may be able to view a starting address **5308** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, a destination address **5312**, and/or a merchant **5310** and/or destination **5306**.

In one embodiment, the user (e.g., user **2916**) may be able to record a video and/or audio (e.g., using the sensor system **102** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**), take pictures, alter the speed, alter the temperature of the storage compartment **101** (e.g., using the temperature control module **246**), and/or order the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to return (e.g., to the start location (e.g., start address **5308**), claimed geo-spatial location and/or the user location **5408**). The user may be able to view the amount of energy of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** that remains. In one embodiment, the user may be able to view a radius (e.g., maximum distance) the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter is able to travel. In one embodiment, the user may be able to view a time to arrival **5412** (shown in FIG. **54**). Altering the speed may include increasing and/or decreasing the speed **5307**. In one embodiment, a range of speed **5721** may be a minimum and/or a maximum speed at which the

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autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may travel. A predetermined interval **5374** may be set automatically or by the user for when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** determines is a different route that is more efficient than the optimal route exists. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may calculate the route and travel along the route once it is determined to exist.

FIG. **54** is an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter alert user interface view **5450** of a data processing system **4204** receiving an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter alert, according to one embodiment. Particularly, FIG. **49** shows an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter alert **1302**, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter map **5300**, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter's current location **5406**, a user location **5408**, a delivery details **5410**, the recipient **4214**, a time to arrival view **5412**, an action selector **5414**, action **5416A**, action **5416B**, action **5416C**, a non-transient location **5418**, a credit payment **5420**, a particular user **5422**, a delivery time **5412**, a minimum travel distance **5426**, a minimum travel distance per trip **5428**, minimum travel distance per day **5432**, and minimum travel distance per delivery **5430**.

In one embodiment, the user **2916** (e.g., owner of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, user of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter) may be able to receive autonomous neighborhood multi-copter alerts **5402** on the data processing system **4204** associated with the user **2916**. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter alert **5402** may alert the user **2916** when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** arrives at the destination **5306**, departs from the destination **5306**, when items **4502** (shown in FIG. **45**) have been removed and/or added, when stuck (e.g., at a traffic light, in traffic, in a ditch), when a breakdown occurs, when a certain amount of time has elapsed, when a threshold distance traveled has elapsed, when energy levels reach a threshold level, when another user requests to use (e.g., rent) the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, when the lock **1218** has been tampered with, when there is an attempted theft etc.

The user **2916** (e.g., the owner of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter) may be able to view the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter map **5300** via the data processing system **4204**. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter map **5404** may display the current autonomous neighborhood multi-copter location **5406** and/or the user location **5408** (e.g., the user's current location and/or the claimed geospatial location **700**). The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter map **5300** may also display the destination **5306**, according to one embodiment. In another embodiment, other users of the geospatially constrained social network **4242** may be able to view the current location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **5406** and/or may be able to request use of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** if the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** (e.g., autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300**) is within a threshold radial distance **4219** from the location of the other users (e.g., current location and/or claimed location(s)).

The delivery details **5410** may allow the user to view confirmation that a task (e.g., a delivery and/or a pick-up) has been completed, that the item **4502** (shown in FIG. **45**) has been placed in the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, to indicate a status of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** etc. In one embodiment, a financial transaction may be completed through the commerce server **4200**. The user **2916** (e.g., owner of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter and/or sender of the items delivered by the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter) may be able to see

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account information and/or the profile of the recipient **4214** and/or alter their own account information via the data processing system **4204**. The other user (e.g., the recipient of the delivery) may be able to submit comments to the user **2916** (e.g., information about the delivery, a thank you, a request for further deliveries, a request for use of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter etc.).

The time to arrival view **5412** may indicate the time (e.g., time remaining, estimated time of arrival) until the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** arrives at its destination **5306** and/or returns from its destination **5306**. The action selector **5414** may allow the user to select an action in response to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter alert **5402**. In one embodiment, the user may select any number of actions (e.g., action **5416A** and/or action **5416B** and/or action **5416C**). Action **5416A** may enable the user to contact the destination (e.g., the individual, the shop, the company) and/or establish bi-directional communication. Action **5416B** may allow the user to contact repair services (e.g., in the case of a break down). Action **5416C** may allow the user to command the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to return to the user's location (e.g., the owner's current location and/or the owner's claimed geospatial location(s), the user's (e.g., renter's) current location). In one embodiment, the user may be able to allow other users to user (e.g., rent) the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** via the action selector **5414**, change a destination, and/or add additional destinations to the route.

FIG. **55** is a three dimensional environmental view **5500** of the laser rangefinder/LIDAR unit of the sensor system creating a map of the environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, according to one embodiment. The laser rangefinder/LIDAR unit **224** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter's **100** sensor system **102** may use multiple lasers to map its surroundings, measuring a time-to-distance correlation of each laser in a series to capture the distance data from each point. The multiple lasers may be emitted in such a way that a 360 degree scan may be gathered. This may allow the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to gather very large amounts of data in a short amount of time, creating detailed scans of its surroundings.

In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. **55**, the sensor system **102** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** detects multiple objects in its environment. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may, using the sensor fusion algorithm **238**, be able to identify an object **408A** as a pedestrian based on its shape, speed and/or location (e.g., on the sidewalk). An object **408B** may be identified as a car based on similar criteria. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may have multiple laser rangefinder/LIDAR units **224** so that a 360 degree scan can be achieved. In one embodiment, the three dimensional environmental view **5500** may be captured and/or created by multiple sensors working in concert.

FIG. **56** is a garage view **5650** of a garage structure **5600** contacting two passenger vehicles **5604** (autonomous cars), an operator of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **5602**, and an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, according to one embodiment. Individuals may be able to purchase the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and/or store it in their garage. Families may have multiple autonomous cars for personnel transportation along with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** for running errands. In the shown embodiment of FIG. **56**, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** has an internal sensor system (e.g., no sensors mounted on top of or on the surface of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter). The auto-

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mous cars are shown with one having a top mounted sensor system **102** (e.g., a LIDAR sensor) and one having an internal sensor system (e.g., a non-surface mounted sensor system).

FIG. **57** is an emergency broadcast view **5750** of the data processing system of FIG. **42** receiving an emergency broadcast message, according to one embodiment. Particularly, FIG. **57** shows an emergency broadcast message **5702**, a failure condition **5703**, an impact **5704**, an accident **5705**, a mechanical failure **5706**, a crime **5707**, an electrical failure **5708**, an attempted tampering **5709**, a video data **5710**, a fire station **5711**, an audio data **5712**, a police station **5713**, a photo data **5714**, a medical responder **5715**, a time out **5716**, a damage condition **5718**, a geo-spatial coordinates data **5720**, a longitudinal data **5722**, a latitudinal data **5724**, an event **5726**, an occurrence **5728**, an online community **5730**, a map **5734**, a geospatial representation of a set of points **5736**, a member data **5738**, an address **5740**, a profile **5742**, a personal address privacy preference **5744**, a verification **5746**, and a particular residential address **5748**.

In one embodiment, the emergency broadcast message **5702** may be sent to the data processing system **4204** of a recipient **4214** having a verified address in a threshold distance from the event (e.g., the occurrence **5728** of the failure condition **5703**). In one embodiment, the emergency broadcast message **5702** may be sent to a service provider **4209** (e.g., the fire station **5711**, the police station **5713**, and/or the medical responder **5715**). The recipient **4214** of the emergency broadcast message **5702** may be able to respond to the message, see the location of the event **5726** on the map **5734** (e.g., the current location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **5406**), view video data **5710**, audio data **5712**, photo data **5714** and/or the geo-spatial coordinates data **5720**. In one embodiment, the user (e.g., the recipient **4214**) may be able to view and/or alter their profile and/or information (e.g., address **5740** and/or personal address privacy preference **5744**) on the data processing system **4204**.

FIG. **58A** is a weather traversing view **5850** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** traveling in windy conditions. The sensor system **102** and/or air control system **247** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may detect weather patterns, disturbances, wind, turbulence etc. and/or the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may use information about such conditions (e.g., from a weather data provider) to effectively travel in different sets of weather conditions **119**. In the embodiment shown in FIG. **58A**, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may account for a weather force to the left **5802** and/or a weather force to the right **5802**. The weather forces may impact the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter's **100** ability to remain on the flight path **120** and/or may make the flight path **120** (e.g., the optimal route **802**) no longer desirable and/or possible. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may identify and/or take the different route **804A** and/or be forced to land (e.g., abandon the task and/or switch to a driving mode using wheels on the ground). In one embodiment, the optimal route may comprise of aerial and land-based travel sections (and/or aquatic sections).

In the embodiment of FIG. **58A**, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may calculate the different route **804A** using information about the weather forces to the left and/or to the right. In the illustrated embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may determine that the weather force to the left **5802** will force the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** from the flight path **120**. However, it may also determine that the weather force to the right **5804** will act to correct this digression. Thus, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may determine that no

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corrective measures are needed as the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** will return to the flight path on its own (or with only minimal correction that does away with a need to actively determine and/or take an alternate path).

The weather traversing view **5851** of FIG. **58B** illustrates an alternate embodiment in which the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** determines that corrective measures are necessary. In the shown embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may determine that the weather force to the left **5802** is much stronger than the weather force to the right **5804**. Thus, the autonomous neighborhood vehicle **100** may take the different route **804B**, veering from the flight path **120** to the right. The weather force to the left (e.g., wind) may force the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** back to and past the flight path **120**. However, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may determine that the weather force to the right **5804** will largely correct the digression. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may determine that this correction is sufficient to allow the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to maximize efficiency of travel and largely maintain the flight path **120**. In other embodiments, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter may leverage and/or adapt to weather and other aerial travel conditions to maximize efficiency.

FIG. **59** is an aerial traffic navigation view **5950** of autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100C-E** operating in the same air space. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100C** may determine that the flight path **120A** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100D** and flight path **120B** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100E** are in a collision course with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter's **100C** flight path **120C**. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100C** may alter its course to avoid a collision. In one embodiment, if the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100C** determines that autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100D** and **100E** will collide, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100C** may select a different route that is cleared of the anticipated collision.

In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100C-E** may be able to communicate with one another (e.g., through the wireless communication system **251**) in order to coordinate alternate flight paths. This may prevent autonomous neighborhood multi-copters from selecting alternate flight paths (in order to avoid the first collision) that are still conflicting. By communicating different flight paths **804** (e.g., alternate flight paths) with one another, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters can avoid creating collisions while trying to avoid the original collision. In one embodiment, a prioritization algorithm may be applied in order to avoid cycling (e.g., never ending selecting of alternate routes by all entities involved). In one embodiment of the prioritization algorithm, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** traveling the fastest may be prioritized first, having its course selected as a default. Other autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100** with conflicting flight paths may reroute around the default path. Other methods for selecting an order and/or system of establishing alternate routes in order to avoid collisions are possible.

FIG. **60** is a notification graphical process flow **6050** of an order being delivered, according to one embodiment. Particularly, FIG. **60** shows an order **6000**, a delivery notification **6002**, an order detail view **6004**, a price **6006**, a closest multi-copter **6008**, a multi-copter availability **6010**, and a commercial user location **6012**. Circle **1** shows the user **2916** using the data processing system **4204** to place an order **6000** for a pizza. In one embodiment, the user **4204** may access the website of a commercial user **4100** (e.g., Bob's Pizza) and/or



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log in to the geospatially constrained social network **4242** (e.g., Fatdoor.com). The user may be able to call the commercial user **4100**, according to one embodiment. The user **2916** may select a claimed geospatial location associated with the user **2916** (e.g., a guest access address, a work address and/or a home address (e.g., the claimed residential address **5378**)) as the destination **5306** for the delivery.

Circle 2 shows the data processing system **4204** displaying an order detail view **6004**. In one embodiment, the user **2916** may be able to input and/or view the order **6000**, a price **6006**, and/or make a credit payment **5420** using the order detail view **6004**. The user **2916** may be able to select a method of attaining the order (e.g., pick up, delivery and/or dine in). In one embodiment, a delivery method may include multi-copter delivery. Delivery (e.g., multi-copter delivery) may include an additional charge (e.g., 5 dollars). The order detail view **6004** may show a multi-copter availability **6010**. In one embodiment, the multi-copter availability **6010** may show the number, location, estimated wait time (e.g., estimated time of arrival and/or estimated time of delivery) etc. of available autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100** in the user's **2916** neighborhood **2902**. The user **2916** may be able to view a closest multi-copter **6008** (e.g., the autonomous neighborhood vehicle **100** in the nearest geographic proximity to the destination **5306** and/or the commercial user **4100**, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** with the fastest estimated time of arrival and/or estimated time of delivery, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** with the least amount of distance to travel to complete the delivery).

In one embodiment, the user **2916** may be able to view an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter map **5300**. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter map **5300** may display the destination **5306**, user location **5408** (e.g., destination **5306**), the commercial user location **6012**, and/or the current locations of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **5406**. In one embodiment, the user **2916** may receive notifications at each step of the delivers (e.g., when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** begins the delivers, when it receives the order **6000**, and/or when it arrives at the destination) and/or may be able to track the progress of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** on a map (e.g., the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter map **5300**). In one embodiment, the commerce server **100** may take into account preparation time (e.g., cooking time) while calculating availability of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters **100**, which multi-copter is the closest multi-copter **6008**, and/or when delivery may be completed. The user may be able to reserve an available autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and/or reserve any autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** in the neighborhood **2902**. In one embodiment, the user **2916** may be able make it so the closest multi-copter **6008** is automatically selected (e.g., reserved). A reserved autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may automatically begin the delivery of the order **6000** once it becomes available (e.g., completes orders prioritized (e.g., placed, belonging to a VIP user, going to a certain destination) before the order **6000** and/or when the order is ready to be picked-up).

Circle 3 shows the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** at the location of the commercial user **4100**. In the embodiment of FIG. 60, the commercial user **4100** is shown as Bob's Pizza. In this embodiment, the commercial user **4100** (e.g., an employee) may receive an alert that the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** has arrived to execute order **6000**. The ordered items (e.g., the pizzas) may be loaded into the storage compartment **101**. The commercial user **4100** (e.g., the employee) may use the user interface **104**

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and/or the data processing system **4204** to send the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to the destination **5306** and/or confirm that the order **6000** was placed in the storage compartment **101**. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be able to sense that an item was placed into the storage compartment and/or may automatically complete the delivery upon receiving the item.

Circle 4 shows the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** at the destination **5306**. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and/or commerce server **4200** may send a delivery notification **6002** to the data processing system **4204** associated with the user **2916** when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** has arrived or is in a set proximity to the destination (e.g., a set distance and/or a set amount of time away). In one embodiment, the proximity may be set by the user **2916** and/or the commerce server **4200**. The user **2916** may be able to view the delivery notification **6002** and/or confirm the delivery, add a tip, send the multi-copter back to its non-transient location, the location of the commercial user **4100**, and/or originating location, send a message and/or rating to the commercial user **4100**, and/or place an additional order using the data processing system. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be equipped with a speaker and/or may be able to announce its arrival, record a message, and/or play a message.

FIG. 61A is a view of a neighborhood flying football **6100A**, according to one embodiment. Particularly, FIG. 61A shows a set of propellers **6102**, a power source **6104**, a USB port **6106**, a camera **6108**, a storage compartment **6110**, and a body **6112**. In one embodiment, the set of propellers **6102** may be the propellers **113** and/or function in the same or similar way to the propellers **113**. The set of propellers **6102** may include any number of propellers aligned in a manner to provide stability and/or flight efficiency to the neighborhood flying football **6100A** while in flight. In one embodiment, the neighborhood flying football **6100A** may be the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, the autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300**, and/or the neighborhood flying football **6100B** (shown in FIG. 61B) and/or have the same or similar components, functions, capabilities etc. as the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, the neighborhood flying football **6100B** and/or autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300**.

In one embodiment, the set of propellers **6102** may be removable from the body **6112** of the neighborhood flying football **6100A**. The body **6112** may be in the form of a football, a basketball, a soccer ball, and/or any other recreational object. In one embodiment, the body **6112** in the shape of a football (as shown in FIG. 61A) may be balanced and capable of being effectively thrown and/or caught like any other football when detached from the set of propellers **6102**. The body **6112** may comprise of NERF® material, other types of foam, and/or any other material capable of being lifted by the propellers and thrown and/or caught.

According to one embodiment, the camera **6108** may be set (e.g., imbedded, set into and/or on) the nose (e.g., the front nose) of the body **6112**. In one embodiment, the camera **6108** may be the same as or similar to the camera **226**. The camera **6108** may be capable of taking video, audio, photographs, and/or any combination of the three. In one embodiment, the camera **6108** may be capable of resisting impacts, collisions, water, and/or may have a stabilization system to keep picture from blurring while the body **6112** is in motion. A lens of the camera **6108** may be scratch and/or impact resistant and/or proof. The camera **6108** may have a memory item (e.g., a memory card) associated with it. Information captured by the



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camera (e.g., audio data, video data and/or pictorial data) may be stored by the neighborhood flying football **6100A**, the commerce server **4200**, and/or the data processing system **4204**. In one embodiment, the information captured by the camera may be capable of being downloaded and/or uploaded via the USB port **6106**.

In one embodiment, the USB port **6106** may be associated with the body **6112** (e.g., located on the surface of the body **6112** and/or within the body **6112**). The USB port **6106** may be communicatively coupled with the camera **6108** and/or a memory of the neighborhood flying football. The USB port **6106** may enable the user to access from and/or download data to the neighborhood flying football **6100A**. The data may include, but is in no way limited to, audio data, video data, pictorial data, GPS related data, usage data, energy usage data, flight record data and/or recorded messages (e.g., messages to and/or from other users). The USB port **6106** may be capable of being used to charge (e.g., supply power to) the neighborhood flying football **6100A**. In one embodiment, the USB port **6106** may supply power to the power source **6104**. The power source **6104** may be the same as and/or similar to the energy source **212**, the power supply **258**, and/or the batteries placed in the multiple battery compartments **4306**.

In one embodiment, the power source may be solar powered, harness power from air resistance and/or air flow around (e.g., through grooves on the body's **6112** surface) the neighborhood flying football **6100A**, and/or generate power from the motion of the body **6112** when in motion (e.g., from gyroscopic motion and/or rotating motion when the body **6112** is thrown). In one embodiment, the power supply **6104** may supply power to the camera **6108**. The neighborhood flying football **6100A** may have any number of power sources **6104** and/or may use separate power sources **6104** to power the propellers, camera, and/or any other system of the neighborhood flying football **6100A**.

The storage compartment **6110** may be within the body **6112** and/or may be capable of being accessed from the exterior of the body **6112**. The storage compartment may possess the capabilities and/or features of, be the same as and/or similar to the detachable storage compartment **4301** and/or storage compartment **101**. The storage compartment **6110** may be capable of storing contents in such a way as to maintain a balance and/or center of gravity of the body **6112** and/or neighborhood flying football **6100A** so as to enable the body **6112** to be used as a normal recreational device (e.g., thrown and/or caught like a normal football) and/or to enable the neighborhood flying football **6100A** to effectively and/or efficiently travel. In one embodiment, the power source **6104**, storage compartment **6110** etc. may be capable of being removed and/or rearranged (e.g., if only the storage compartment **6110** is removed, the remaining elements may be rearranged) to achieve the above mentioned effects. The storage compartment **6110**, power source **6104**, USB port **6106**, camera **6108** and/or any other component of the body **6112** may be arranged in a manner to provide balance, stability, and/or center of gravity to enable the body **6112** to be used as a normal recreational device (e.g., thrown and/or caught like a normal football) and/or to enable the neighborhood flying football **6100A** to effectively and/or efficiently travel. In one embodiment, the neighborhood flying football **6100A** may be capable of being controlled and/or communicatively coupled with the data processing system **4204**.

FIG. **61B** is a view of a neighborhood flying football **6100B** being controlled by the data processing system **4204**, according to one embodiment. In one embodiment, the neighborhood flying football **6100B** may be the same as the neighborhood flying football **6100B** and/or possess the same or similar

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components and/or capabilities. In one embodiment, the neighborhood flying football **6100B** may have a rotor **6114** and set of rotor blades **6116**. The rotor **6114** and/or set of rotor blades **6116** may be arranged in a helicopter alignment.

In one embodiment, the neighborhood flying football **6100B** may be able to be controlled by the data processing system **4204**. The data processing system **4204** may be communicatively coupled with the neighborhood flying football **6100B** and/or may be able to view and/or communicate the information and/or actions shown in FIGS. **53-54** and **57**. In one embodiment, the neighborhood flying football **6100B** may keep flight records, usage records and/or flight recordings and/or communicate the data to the data processing system **4204**. The data processing system **4204** may display the images captured by the camera **6108**. In one embodiment, the camera **6108** may be capable of being moved, rotated, zoom in and/or out etc. In one embodiment, the body **6112** may be designed to protect the camera **6108**, USB port **6106** etc. from damage caused by impact, water, etc. The body **6112** may have a shape so as to allow the neighborhood flying football **6100B** to land safely and stably. The body **6112** may have detachable and/or retractable landing mechanisms (e.g., legs, landing platform(s), and/or gears) to enable the neighborhood flying football **6100B** to fly, hover, and/or land effectively.

People in suburbia and urban cities now may not even know who their neighbors are. Communities have become more insular. There may be a few active people in each neighborhood who know about their neighborhood and are willing to share what they know with others. They should be able to share this information with others through the Internet. Many people want to know who their neighbors are and express themselves and their families through the internet. People want to also know about recommendations and what kind of civic and cultural things are in the neighborhood. What is contemplated includes: A social network for people who want to get to know their neighbors and/or neighborhoods. Particularly, one in which a set of maps of neighborhoods (e.g., such as those on Zillow.com or provided through Google® or Microsoft®) are used as a basis on which a user can identify themselves with a particular address. This address may be verified through one or more of the modules on FIG. **29**. Particularly, this address may be the current address of the user is living, a previous address where the user used to live, etc.

The address may be verified through a credit check of the user, or a copy of the user's drivers license. Once the user is approved in a particular home/location, the user can leave their comments about their home. They can mark their home information proprietary, so that no one else can contribute to their info without their permission. They can have separate private and public sections, in which the private section is shared with only verified addresses of neighbors, and the public section is shared with anybody viewing their profile. The user can then create separate social networking pages for homes, churches, locations, etc. surrounding his verified address. As such, the user can express him/herself through their profile, and contribute information about what they're neighborhood is like and who lives there. Only verified individuals or entities might be able to view information in that neighborhood.

The more information the user contributes, the higher his or her status will be in the neighborhood through a marker (e.g., a number of stars), or through additional services offered to the neighbor, such as the ability to search a profiles of neighbors in a larger distance range from a verified address of the user. For example, initially, the user may only be able to

search profiles within 1 mile on their principal, current home after being verified as living in there. When they create a profiles for themselves and/or contribute profiles of other people, they may widen their net of private profiles they may be allowed to search (e.g., because they become a trusted party in the neighborhood by offering civic information). Neighbors can leave feedback for each other, and arrange private block parties, etc. through their private profile. All these features may possible through one or more of the embodiments and/or modules illustrated in FIGS. 1A-61B. Through their public profile, neighbors can know if there is a doctor living down the street, or an attorney around the corner. The FIGS. 1A-61B illustrate various embodiments that may be realized. While a description is given here, a self-evident description can be derived for the software and various methods, software, and hardware directly from the attached Figures.

A neighborhood expression and user contribution system is disclosed. In one aspect, the technology allows users to see the value of millions of homes across the United States and/or the world, not just those that the user themselves own or live in, because they can share information about their neighbors. People living in apartments or condos can use the apartment/condo modeler wizard (e.g., as illustrated in FIG. 29) to create models (e.g. 2 or 3d) of their building and share information about their apartment/home and of their neighbors with others. The technology has an integrated targeted advertising system for enabling advertisers to make money through the social community module 2900 by delivering targeted and non-targeted advertisements.

Aside from giving user generated content of information of homes, the system may also provide value estimates of homes it may also offers several unique features including value changes of each home in a given time frame (e.g. 1, 5, or 10 years) and aerial views of homes as well as the price of the surrounding homes in the area. It may also provides basic data of a given home such as square footage and the number of bedrooms and bathrooms. Users may can also obtain current estimates of homes if there was a significant change made such as recently modeled kitchen.

In the example systems and methods illustrated in FIGS. 1A-61B, neighbors may get to know each other and their surrounding businesses more easily through the Internet. The user interface view of the social community module may include a searchable map interface and/or a social networking page on the right when one clicks a particular home/location. The map interface may/may not include information about prices of a home, or information about the number of bedrooms of a home, etc. In essence, certain critical input information may be divided as follows:

Residential location: (1) name of the persons/family living in that residence (2) Their profession if any (3) Their educational background if any (4) Their recreational interests (5) About their family description box (6) Anything else people want to post about that person including their interests, hobbies, etc. (7) An ability for users to leave endorsements.

Business location or civic location (e.g., park, govt. building, church, etc.): (1) name of the business/location (2) email of the manager of the business/location (3) phone number of the business/location if known (4) anything else people want to say about the business (good or bad), for example, contributable through a claimable.

These two will be the primary types. Various features differentiate example embodiments of the social community module from other social networks. These differentiators include (1) interface driven by address (2) maps that can be viewed, zoomed in on, tied to a parcel #, etc. (3) Anyone can

populate anyone's social network page. (4) Anybody can post in one of the boxes. They can post anonymously or publicly (5) If someone wants to override information that already has been established, they will need to have an identity (e.g., user name), to override published posting information.

However, according to one embodiment, if an owner of an entity location wishes to mark their location private, and uneditable by the public without their permission, they will need to pay (e.g., a monthly fixed fee) through the social community module. Alternatively, the owner of the entity location may not need to pay to mark the location as private and uneditable by the public without the owner's permission. Example embodiments of the social community module may feature info about businesses. They may also feature info about people that live in the homes, and may/may not display information on prices, number of bedrooms, etc.

The social community module (e.g., as described in FIG. 29) may be a search engine (e.g., Google®, Yahoo®, etc.) that uses maps (e.g., satellite map views) instead of text displays to show information, user profiles, reviews, promotions, ads, directions, events, etc. relevant to user searches.

The example systems and methods illustrated in FIGS. 1A-61B may facilitate a social network membership that spreads virally by users inviting their friends. For example, every person that registers has their own profile, but registration may not be required to contribute content. However, registration may be required to "own" content on your own home, and have override permission to delete things that you don't like about yourself listed about you by others. In one embodiment, the social community module may need to confirm the user's identity and address (e.g., using digital signature tools, drivers license verification, etc.), and/or the user may need to pay a monthly fixed fee (e.g., through a credit card) to control their identity.

For example, they can get a rebate, and not have to pay the monthly fee for a particular month, if they invite at least 15 people that month AND contribute information about at least 10 of their neighbors, friends, civic, or business locations in their neighborhood. People can post pics of their family, their business, their home, etc. on their profile once they 'own' their home and register. In another embodiment, endorsements for neighbors by others will be published automatically. People can search for other people by descriptors (e.g., name, profession, distance away from me, etc.)

Profiles of users may be created and/or generated on the fly, e.g., when one clicks on a home.

People may be able to visually see directions to their neighborhood businesses, rather than reading directions through text in a first phase. After time, directions (e.g., routes) can be offered as well. Users can leave their opinions on businesses, but the social community module also enables users to leave opinions on neighbors, occupants or any entity having a profile on the map display. The social community module may not attempt to restrict freedom of speech by the users, but may voluntarily delete slanderous, libelous information on the request of an owner manually at any time.

In one embodiment, the methods and systems illustrated in FIGS. 1A-61B enable people to search for things they want e.g. nearby pizzas etc. (e.g., by distance away). Advertisers can 'own' their listing by placing a display ad on nextdoor.com. Instead of click-through revenues when someone leaves the site, revenues will be realized when the link is clicked and someone views a preview html on the right of the visual map. Targeted advertisements may also be placed when someone searches a particular street, name, city, etc.

In another example embodiment, the social community module may enable users of the social network to populate

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profiles for apartments, buildings, condos, etc. People can create floors, layout, etc. of their building, and add social network pages on the fly when they click on a location that has multiple residents, tenants, or lessees.

A user interface associated with the social community module 2900 may be clean, simple, and uncluttered (e.g., Simple message of “get to know your neighbors”). For example, the map interface shows neighbors. Methods and systems associated with the features described may focus on user experience, e.g., ensuring a compelling message to invite friends and/or others to join. A seed phase for implementation of the methods and systems illustrated in FIGS. 1A-61B may be identified for building a membership associated with the social community module.

For example, a user having extensive networks in a certain area (e.g., a city) may seed those communities as well. The social network may encourage user expression, user content creation, ease of use on site to get maximum users/distribution as quickly as possible. In another embodiment, the social community module may ensure that infrastructure associated with operation of the social community module (e.g., servers) are able to handle load (e.g., data traffic) and keep up with expected growth.

For example, the user interface view illustrated in the various figures shows an example embodiment of the social community module of FIG. 29. The user interface view may include a publicly editable profile wall section allowing public postings that owners of the profile can edit. For example, any user may be able to post on an empty profile wall, but a user must claim the location to own the profile (e.g., may minimize barriers to users posting comments on profile walls).

Names featured on the profile wall may be links to the user profiles on the map (e.g., giving an immediate sense for the location of admirers (or detractors) relative to user location). In one embodiment, an action (e.g., mouse-over) on a comment would highlight the comment user’s house on the map and names linking to user profiles. The user interface view may also utilize the mapping interface to link comments to locations.

For example, the various embodiments illustrate a comment announcing a garage sale, that is tied to a mappable location on the mapping interface. (e.g., allows people to browse references directly from people’s profiles.). In the various figures, an example display of the mapping interface is illustrated. In this example display, houses are shown in green, a church is shown in white, the red house shows the selected location and/or the profile owner’s house, question marks indicate locations without profile owners, blue buildings are commercial locations, and the pink building represents an apartment complex.

Houses with stars indicate people associated with (e.g., “friends”) of the current user. In one embodiment, a user action (e.g., mouse-over) on a commercial property displayed in the mapping interface may pull up a star (e.g., “\*\*\*) rating based on user reviews, and/or a link to the profile for the property. A mouse-over action on the apartment complex may pull up a building schematic for the complex with floor plans, on which the user can see friends/profiles for various floors or rooms. Question marks indicated in the display may prompt users to own that profile or post comments on the wall for that space. A user action on any house displayed in the mapping interface may pull up a profile link, summary info such as status, profession, interests, etc. associated with the profile owner, a link to add the person as a friend, and/or a link to send a message to the user (e.g., the profile owner).

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In another embodiment, a default profile view shown is that of the current user (e.g., logged in), and if the user clicks on any other profile, it may show their profile in that space instead (with few text changes to indicate different person). The events in your area view of the profile display in may have a default radius for notification of events (e.g., by street, by block, by neighborhood, county, etc.) Events are associated with user profiles and may link to locations displayed on the mapping interfaces. The hot picks section may be an ad/promotional zone, with default settings for radius of alerts also configurable.

For example, the “Find a Friend” section may permit users to search by name, address, interests, status, profession, favorite movies/music/food etc. Users are also able to search within a given radius of their location. In one embodiment, the user interface view may include a link for the user to invite other people to join the network (e.g., may encourage users who see a question-mark on a house or a location on the mapping interface that corresponds to a real location associated with someone they know to contact that person and encourage them to join and own that profile through the social community module).

Some of the reasons we believe these embodiments are unique include:

Search engine that provides a visual map (e.g., rather than text) display of information relevant to user queries.

Users can search on the map for other people having certain professional, educational, personal, extracurricular, cultural, political and/or family etc. profiles or interests, within any location range.

Users can search for information on the map, that is accessible directly through profile displays. For example, the user may search for information about a certain subject and be directed to a profile of another user having information about the subject. Alternatively, the user may view the search subject itself as a visible item (e.g., if applicable to the search query) having a profile on the map display, along with additional information associated with the item (e.g., contributed by other users).

Allows users to search, browse and view information posted by other users about an entity location such as a home, a business property, a condo, an apartment complex, etc. directly on a map display.

Allows users to browse, form and join groups and communities based on location, preferences, interests, friend requests, etc.

Users can send messages to other people through their profiles within the map display.

Users can find friends, business associates, vendors, romantic partners, etc. on the map within any location range (e.g., in their neighborhood, street, subdivision, etc.) by browsing the map display or searching for people with certain profile characteristics and/or similar interests.

Users can view, browse and post comments/information/reviews about entity locations and/or people associated with those locations (e.g., occupants of a house, families, apartment residents, businesses, non-governmental entities, etc.), even for locations that do not have a profile owner. For example, all entity locations visible on the map display may link to a profiles on which any user can post comments. To own the profile and edit the information posted about an entity location or the occupant(s), the occupant(s) would have to join the network associated with the social community module and become the owner of the profile. The profile owner would then become visible in the map display (e.g., entity

locations without profile owners may only be visible as question marks on the map, having blank profiles but public comment sections).

Users can share their comments and opinions about locations, preferences and/or interests on their profiles that are visible and searchable on the map display

Automatically notifies users of events and promotions in an area (e.g., scope of area can be selected by the user), and highlights venues and user profiles on the map.

Users can post reviews about entity locations (e.g., businesses) such that ratings for entity locations are visible on the map. Other users can trace the location of the users that posted the comments on the map.

Users who post comments on other profiles can be traced directly on the map through their comments. Alternatively, users can choose to submit anonymous postings or comments on other user/entity profiles, and/or may choose not to be traceable on the map through their comments.

For entity locations having more than one residency unit (e.g., apartment complexes), people can create and post on profiles for any room/floor of the location (e.g., by entering information on a schematic view of the location that is visible on the map).

Users can visually determine routes/directions/orientation to locations that they can browse within the map display. Additionally, users can generate written driving, walking or public transit directions between points of interest (e.g., from the user's house to a friend's house) within the map display.

Users can communicate (e.g., through live chat) directly with other users in the area based on an association determined through their profiles

Business entity locations can generate targeted ads and promotions within locations on the map display (e.g., virtual billboards).

The social community module can realize revenue based on ad clickthroughs by users, without the users being directed away from the interface. For example, when a user clicks on any targeted ad/promotion displayed on the map, the profile of the entity associated with the ad/promotion may be generated alongside the map display.

Neighborhood or neighborhood (see spelling differences) is a geographically localized community located within a larger city or suburb. The residents of a given neighborhood are called neighbors (or neighbors), although this term may also be used across much larger distances in rural areas.

Traditionally, a neighborhood is small enough that the neighbors are all able to know each other. However in practice, neighbors may not know one another very well at all. Villages aren't divided into neighborhoods, because they are already small enough that the villagers can all know each other.

The system however may work in any country and any geography of the world. In Canada and the United States, neighborhoods are often given official or semi-official status through neighborhood associations, neighborhood watches, or block watches. These may regulate such matters as lawn care and fence height, and they may provide such services as block parties, neighborhood parks, and community security. In some other places the equivalent organization is the parish, though a parish may have several neighborhoods within it depending on the area.

In localities where neighborhoods do not have an official status, questions can arise as to where one neighborhood begins and another ends, such as in the city of Philadelphia, Pa. Many cities may use districts and wards as official divisions of the city, rather than traditional neighborhood boundaries.

In the mainland of the People's Republic of China, the term is generally used for the urban administrative unit usually found immediately below the district level, although an intermediate, sub-district level exists in some cities. They are also called streets (administrative terminology may vary from city to city). Neighborhoods encompass 2,000 to 10,000 families. Within neighborhoods, families are grouped into smaller residential units or quarters of 2900 to 3400 families and supervised by a residents' committee; these are subdivided into residents' small groups of fifteen to forty families. In most urban areas of China, neighborhood, community, residential community, residential unit, residential quarter have the same meaning: 社区 or 小区 or 居民区 or 居住区, and is the direct sublevel of a subdistrict (街道办事处), which is the direct sublevel of a district (区), which is the direct sublevel of a city (市). (See Political divisions of China.

The system and methods may be distributed through neighborhood associations. A neighborhood or neighborhood (see spelling differences) is a geographically localized community located within a larger city or suburb. The residents of a given neighborhood are called neighbors (or neighbors), although this term may also be used across much larger distances in rural areas.

Traditionally, a neighborhood is small enough that the neighbors are all able to know each other. However in practice, neighbors may not know one another very well at all. Villages aren't divided into neighborhoods, because they are already small enough that the villagers can all know each other. Each of the technologies and concepts disclosed herein may be embodied in software and/or hardware through one or more of the modules/embodiments discussed in FIGS. 1A-61B.

A block party is a large public celebration in which many members of a single neighborhood congregate to observe a positive event of some importance. Many times, there will be celebration in the form of playing music and dance. Block parties gained popularity in the United States during the 1970s. Block Parties were often held outdoors and power for the DJ's sound system was taken illegally from street lights. This was famously referenced in the song "South Bronx" by KRS-One with the line:

"Power from a street light made the place dark. But yo, they didn't care, they turned it out." It is also interesting to note that many inner city block parties were actually held illegally, as they might be described as loitering. However, police turned a blind eye to them, reasoning that if everyone from the neighborhood was gathered in one place there was less chance of crime being committed elsewhere.

In the suburbs, block parties are commonly held on holidays such as Fourth of July or Labor Day. Sometimes the occasion may be a theme such as a "Welcome to the Neighborhood" for a new family or a recent popular movie. Often block parties involve barbecuing, lawn games such as Simon Says and group dancing such as the Electric Slide, the Macarena or line dancing.

In other usage, a block party has come to mean any informal public celebration. For example, a block party can be conducted via television even though there is no real block in the observance. The same is true for the Internet. The block party is closely related to the beach party. The British equivalent is the street party.

The systems and methods illustrated in FIGS. 1A-61B may have software to emulate a block party or a neighborhood watch. A neighborhood watch (also called a crime watch or neighborhood crime watch) is a citizens' organization devoted to crime and vandalism prevention within a neigh-

borhood. It is not a vigilante organization, since members are expected not to directly intervene in possible criminal activity. Instead, neighborhood watch members are to stay alert to unusual activity and contact the authorities. It builds on the concept of a town watch from Colonial America.

The current American system of neighborhood watches began developing in the late 1960s as a response to the rape and murder of Kitty Genovese in Queens, N.Y. People became outraged that three dozen witnesses did nothing to save Genovese or to apprehend her killer. Some locals formed groups to watch over their neighborhoods and to look out for any suspicious activity in their areas. Shortly thereafter, the National Sheriffs' Association began a concerted effort in 1972 to revitalize the "watch group" effort nationwide.

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The various methods, systems, and apparatuses disclosed herein and illustrated and described using the attached FIGS. 1A-61B can be applied to creating online community organizations of neighborhoods of any form. During human growth and maturation, people encounter sets of other individuals and experiences. Infants encounter first, their immediate family, then extended family, and then local community (such as school and work). They thus develop individual and group identity through associations that connect them to lifelong community experiences.

As people grow, they learn about and form perceptions of social structures. During this progression, they form personal and cultural values, a world view and attitudes toward the larger society. Gaining an understanding of group dynamics and how to "fit in" is part of socialization. Individuals develop interpersonal relationships and begin to make choices about whom to associate with and under what circumstances.

During adolescence and adulthood, the individual tends to develop a more sophisticated identity, often taking on a role as a leader or follower in groups. If associated individuals develop the intent to give of themselves, and commit to the collective well-being of the group, they begin to acquire a sense of community.

**Socialization:** The process of learning to adopt the behavior patterns of the community is called socialization. The most fertile time of socialization is usually the early stages of life, during which individuals develop the skills and knowledge and learn the roles necessary to function within their culture and social environment. For some psychologists, especially those in the psychodynamic tradition, the most important period of socialization is between the ages of 1 and 10. But socialization also includes adults moving into a significantly different environment, where they must learn a new set of behaviors.

Socialization is influenced primarily by the family, through which children first learn community norms. Other important

influences include school, peer groups, mass media, the workplace and government. The degree to which the norms of a particular society or community are adopted determines one's willingness to engage with others. The norms of tolerance, reciprocity and trust are important "habits of the heart," as de Tocqueville put it, in an individual's involvement in community.

Continuity of the connections between leaders, between leaders and followers, and among followers is vital to the strength of a community. Members individually hold the collective personality of the whole. With sustained connections and continued conversations, participants in communities develop emotional bonds, intellectual pathways, enhanced linguistic abilities, and even a higher capacity for critical thinking and problem-solving. It could be argued that successive and sustained contact with other people might help to remove some of the tension of isolation, due to alienation, thus opening creative avenues that would have otherwise remained impassable.

Conversely, sustained involvement in tight communities may tend to increase tension in some people. However, in many cases, it is easy enough to distance oneself from the "hive" temporarily to ease this stress. Psychological maturity and effective communication skills are thought to be a function of this ability. In nearly every context, individual and collective behaviors are required to find a balance between inclusion and exclusion; for the individual, a matter of choice; for the group, a matter of charter. The sum of the creative energy (often referred to as "synergy") and the strength of the mechanisms that maintain this balance is manifest as an observable and resilient sense of community.

McMillan and Chavis (1986) identify four elements of "sense of community": 1) membership, 2) influence, 3) integration and fulfillment of needs, and 4) shared emotional connection. They give the following example of the interplay between these factors: Someone puts an announcement on the dormitory bulletin board about the formation of an intramural dormitory basketball team. People attend the organizational meeting as strangers out of their individual needs (integration and fulfillment of needs). The team is bound by place of residence (membership boundaries are set) and spends time together in practice (the contact hypothesis). They play a game and win (successful shared valent event). While playing, members exert energy on behalf of the team (personal investment in the group). As the team continues to win, team members become recognized and congratulated (gaining honor and status for being members). Someone suggests that they all buy matching shirts and shoes (common symbols) and they do so (influence).

A Sense of Community Index (SCI) has been developed by Chavis and his colleagues (1986). Although originally designed to assess sense of community in neighborhoods, the index has been adapted for use in schools, the workplace and a variety of types of communities.

Communitarianism as a group of related but distinct philosophies (or ideologies) began in the late 20th century, opposing classical liberalism, capitalism and socialism while advocating phenomena such as civil society. Not necessarily hostile to social liberalism, communitarianism rather has a different emphasis, shifting the focus of interest toward communities and societies and away from the individual. The question of priority, whether for the individual or community, must be determined in dealing with pressing ethical questions about a variety of social issues, such as health care, abortion, multiculturalism, and hate speech.

Effective communication practices in group and organizational settings are important to the formation and maintenance

nance of communities. How ideas and values are communicated within communities are important to the induction of new members, the formulation of agendas, the selection of leaders and many other aspects. Organizational communication is the study of how people communicate within an organizational context and the influences and interactions within organizational structures. Group members depend on the flow of communication to establish their own identity within these structures and learn to function in the group setting. Although organizational communication, as a field of study, is usually geared toward companies and business groups, these may also be seen as communities. The principles can also be applied to other types of communities.

If the sense of community exists, both freedom and security exist as well. The community then takes on a life of its own, as people become free enough to share and secure enough to get along. The sense of connectedness and formation of social networks comprise what has become known as social capital.

Azadi Tower is a town square in modern Iran. Social capital is defined by Robert D. Putnam as "the collective value of all social networks (who people know) and the inclinations that arise from these networks to do things for each other (norms of reciprocity)." Social capital in action can be seen in groups of varying formality, including neighbors keeping an eye on each others' homes. However, as Putnam notes in *Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of American Community* (30000), social capital has been falling in the United States. Putnam found that over the past 25 years, attendance at club meetings has fallen 58 percent, family dinners are down 33 percent, and having friends visit has fallen 45 percent.

Western cultures are thus said to be losing the spirit of community that once were found in institutions including churches and community centers **2921**. Sociologist Ray Oldenburg states in *The Great Good Place* that people need three places: 1) The home, 2) the workplace, and, 3) the community hangout or gathering place.

With this philosophy in mind, many grassroots efforts such as The Project for Public Spaces are being started to create this "Third Place" in communities. They are taking form in independent bookstores, coffeehouses, local pubs and through many innovative means to create the social capital needed to foster the sense and spirit of community.

Community development is often formally conducted by universities or government agencies to improve the social well-being of local, regional and, sometimes, national communities. Less formal efforts, called community building or community organizing, seek to empower individuals and groups of people by providing them with the skills they need to effect change in their own communities. These skills often assist in building political power through the formation of large social groups working for a common agenda. Community development practitioners must understand both how to work with individuals and how to affect communities' positions within the context of larger social institutions.

Formal programs conducted by universities are often used to build a knowledge base to drive curricula in sociology and community studies. The General Social Survey from the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago and the Saguro Seminar at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University are examples of national community development in the United States. In The United Kingdom, Oxford University has led in providing extensive research in the field through its Community Development Journal, used worldwide by sociologists and community development practitioners.

At the intersection between community development and community building are a number of programs and organizations with community development tools. One example of this is the program of the Asset Based Community Development Institute of Northwestern University. The institute makes available downloadable tools to assess community assets and make connections between non-profit groups and other organizations that can help in community building. The Institute focuses on helping communities develop by "mobilizing neighborhood assets"—building from the inside out rather than the outside in.

Community building and organizing: M. Scott Peck is of the view that the almost accidental sense of community which exists at times of crisis, for example in New York City after the attacks of Sep. 11, 2001, can be consciously built. Peck believes that the process of "conscious community building" is a process of building a shared story, and consensual decision making, built upon respect for all individuals and inclusivity of difference. He is of the belief that this process goes through four stages:

Pseudo-community: Where participants are "nice with each other", playing-safe, and presenting what they feel is the most favorable sides of their personalities. Chaos: When people move beyond the inauthenticity of pseudo-community and feel safe enough to present their "shadow" selves. This stage places great demands upon the facilitator for greater leadership and organization, but Peck believes that "organizations are not communities", and this pressure should be resisted.

Emptying: This stage moves beyond the attempts to fix, heal and convert of the chaos stage, when all people become capable of acknowledging their own woundedness and brokenness, common to us all as human beings. Out of this emptying comes

Authentic community: the process of deep respect and true listening for the needs of the other people in this community. This stage Peck believes can only be described as "glory" and reflects a deep yearning in every human soul for compassionate understanding from one's fellows.

More recently Scott Peck has remarked that building a sense of community is easy. It is maintaining this sense of community that is difficult in the modern world. The Ithaca Hour is an example of community-based currency. Community building can use a wide variety of practices, ranging from simple events such as potlucks and small book clubs to larger-scale efforts such as mass festivals and construction projects that involve local participants rather than outside contractors. Some communities have developed their own "Local Exchange Trading Systems" (LETS) and local currencies, such as the Ithaca Hours system, to encourage economic growth and an enhanced sense of community.

Community building that is geared toward activism is usually termed "community organizing." In these cases, organized community groups seek accountability from elected officials and increased direct representation within decision-making bodies. Where good-faith negotiations fail, these constituency-led organizations seek to pressure the decision-makers through a variety of means, including picketing, boycotting, sit-ins, petitioning, and electoral politics. The ARISE Detroit! coalition and the Toronto Public Space Committee are examples of activist networks committed to shielding local communities from government and corporate domination and inordinate influence.

Community organizing is sometimes focused on more than just resolving specific issues. Organizing often means building a widely accessible power structure, often with the end goal of distributing power equally throughout the community.

Community organizers generally seek to build groups that are open and democratic in governance. Such groups facilitate and encourage consensus decision-making with a focus on the general health of the community rather than a specific interest group.

The three basic types of community organizing are grass-roots organizing, coalition building, and faith-based community organizing (also called “institution-based community organizing,” “broad-based community organizing” or “congregation-based community organizing”).

Community service is usually performed in connection with a nonprofit organization, but it may also be undertaken under the auspices of government, one or more businesses, or by individuals. It is typically unpaid and voluntary. However, it can be part of alternative sentencing approaches in a justice system and it can be required by educational institutions.

The most common usage of the word “community” indicates a large group living in close proximity. Examples of local community include: A municipality is an administrative local area generally composed of a clearly defined territory and commonly referring to a town or village. Although large cities are also municipalities, they are often thought of as a collection of communities, due to their diversity.

A neighborhood is a geographically localized community, often within a larger city or suburb. A planned community is one that was designed from scratch and grew up more or less following the plan. Several of the world’s capital cities are planned cities, notably Washington, D.C., in the United States, Canberra in Australia, and Brasilia in Brazil. It was also common during the European colonization of the Americas to build according to a plan either on fresh ground or on the ruins of earlier Amerindian cities. Identity: In some contexts, “community” indicates a group of people with a common identity other than location. Members often interact regularly. Common examples in everyday usage include: A “professional community” is a group of people with the same or related occupations. Some of those members may join a professional society, making a more defined and formalized group.

These are also sometimes known as communities of practice. A virtual community is a group of people primarily or initially communicating or interacting with each other by means of information technologies, typically over the Internet, rather than in person. These may be either communities of interest, practice or communion. (See below.) Research interest is evolving in the motivations for contributing to online communities.

Some communities share both location and other attributes. Members choose to live near each other because of one or more common interests. A retirement community is designated and at least usually designed for retirees and seniors—often restricted to those over a certain age, such as 55. It differs from a retirement home, which is a single building or small complex, by having a number of autonomous households.

An intentional community is a deliberate residential community with a much higher degree of social interaction than other communities. The members of an intentional community typically hold a common social, political or spiritual vision and share responsibilities and resources. Intentional communities include Amish villages, ashrams, cohousing, communes, ecovillages, housing cooperatives, kibbutzim, and land trusts.

Special nature of human community Music in Central Park, a public space. Definitions of community as “organisms inhabiting a common environment and interacting with one another,” while scientifically accurate, do not convey the rich-

ness, diversity and complexity of human communities. Their classification, likewise is almost never precise. Untidy as it may be, community is vital for humans. M. Scott Peck expresses this in the following way: “There can be no vulnerability without risk; there can be no community without vulnerability; there can be no peace, and ultimately no life, without community.” This conveys some of the distinctiveness of human community.

Embodiments described herein in FIGS. 14-41B govern a new kind of social network for neighborhoods, according to one embodiment (e.g., may be private and/or wiki-editable search engine based). It should be noted that in some embodiments, the address of an user may be masked from the public search (but still may be used for privacy considerations), according to one embodiment. Some embodiments have no preseeded data, whereas others might. Embodiments described herein may present rich, location specific information on individual residents and businesses.

A user can “Claim” one or more Business Pages and/or a Residential Pages, according to one embodiment. In order to secure their Claim, the user may verify their location associated with the Business Page and/or Residential page within 30 days, or the page becomes released to the community, according to one embodiment. A user can only have a maximum of 3 unverified Claims out at any given time, according to one embodiment. When a user clicks on “Claim this Page” on Business Profile page and/or a Residential Profile page, they can indicate the manner in which they intend to verify their claim, according to one embodiment. Benefits of Claiming a Business Page and/or Residential page may enable the user to mark their page ‘Self-Editable only’ from the default ‘Fully Editable’ status, and see “Private” listings in a claimed neighborhood around the verified location, according to one embodiment. Each edit by a user on a Residential Profile page and/or a Business Profile page may be made visible on the profile page, along with a date stamp, according to one embodiment.

Browse function: Based on the user’s current location, the browse function may display a local map populated with pushpins for location-specific information, and a news feed, made up of business page edits, public people page edits, any recent broadcasts, etc., according to one embodiment. The news feed may show up on each Business Page and each Residential Page, based on activity in the surrounding area, according to one embodiment. Secure a Neighborhood function: May allow the user to identify and “secure” a neighborhood, restricting certain types of access to verified residents, according to one embodiment. Add a Pushpin function: May allow any registered or verified user to add any type of Pushpin (as described in FIG. 36), to one embodiment.

In addition to the map, the search results page may display a news feed, made up of business page edits, public people page edits, any recent broadcasts, and autogenerated alerts who has moved into the neighborhood, who has moved out of the neighborhood, any recent reviews in the neighborhood, any pushpins placed in the immediate area, etc., according to one embodiment. The news feed may prioritize entries relating to the search results, and will take into account privacy policies and preferences, according to one embodiment.

Example Newsfeeds may include:

Joe Smith moved into the neighborhood in September 2013. Welcome Joe! Like Share; 43 neighbors (hyperlink) moved in to the Cupertino library neighborhood in July 2013. Like Share; 12 neighbors (hyperlink) verified in to the Cupertino library neighborhood in July 2013. Like Share; Raj Abhyanker invited Paul Smith, a guest to the Cupertino neighborhood. Raj indicates Paul is a friend from college

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looking to move into the neighborhood. Welcome Paul!: Raj Abhanker posted a Nissan Leaf for rent \$35 a day, in mountain view Rent now. Like Share

This content may feed each Profile Page and helps to increase Search Engine value for content on the site, according to one embodiment. Alerts may be created and curated (prioritized, filtered) automatically and/or through crowd-sourcing, to keep each page vibrant and actively updating on a regular basis (ideally once a day or more), according to one embodiment.

A Multi-Family Residence page will display a list of residents in the entire building, according to one embodiment. Clicking on any resident will display a Single Family Residence page corresponding to the individual living unit where that person resides, according to one embodiment.

For example, suppose that John Smith and Jane Smith live in apartment 12 of a large building. Their names are included in the list of residents. When a user clicks on either John Smith or Jane Smith, we will display a "Single Family Residence" page showing both John and Jane, just as if apartment 12 was a separate structure, according to one embodiment.

The broadcast feature (e.g., associated with the neighborhood broadcast data and generated by the Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of the social community module 2906) may be a "Radio" like function that uses the mobile device's current geospatial location to send out information to neighbors around the present geospatial location of the user, according to one embodiment. Broadcasts may be posted to neighbor pages in the geospatial vicinity (e.g., in the same neighborhood) on public and private pages in the geospatial social network, according to one embodiment. These broadcasts may enable any user, whether they live in a neighborhood or not to communicate their thoughts to those that live or work (or have claimed) a profile in the neighborhood around where the broadcaster is physically at, regardless of where the broadcaster lives, according to one embodiment. Broadcasts can be audio, video, pictures, and or text, according to one embodiment. For accountability, the broadcaster may be a verified user and their identity made public to all users who receive the broadcast in one embodiment.

This means that the broadcast feature may be restricted to be used only by devices (e.g., mobile phones) that have a GPS chip (or other geolocation device) that can identify a present location of where the broadcast is originating from, according to one embodiment. The broadcast may be sent to all users who have claimed a profile in the geo spatial vicinity where the broadcast originates, according to one embodiment. This can either be broadcast live to whoever is "tuned" in to a broadcast of video, audio, picture, and text in their neighborhood, or can be posted on each user's profile if they do not hear the broadcast to the neighborhood in a live mode in one embodiment.

When a broadcast is made neighbors, around where the broadcast is made, they may receive a message that says something like:

Raj Abhanker, a user in Menlo Park just broadcast "Japanese cultural program" video from the Cupertino Union church just now. Watch, Listen, View

This broadcast may be shared with neighbors around Menlo park, and or in Cupertino. This way, Raj's neighbors and those in Cupertino can know what is happening in their neighborhoods, according to one embodiment. In one embodiment, the broadcast only goes to one area (Cupertino or Menlo park in the example above).

Broadcasts could be constrained to devices that have geospatial accuracy of present location and a current only (mobile devices for example). Otherwise, broadcasts won't

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mean much, according to one embodiment (would otherwise be just like thoughts/video upload without this). Broadcasts shouldn't be confused with 'upload videos', according to one embodiment. Different concepts. Why? Broadcasts have an accuracy of time and location that cannot be altered by a user, according to one embodiment. Hence, mobile is the most likely medium for this not desktop computer, according to one embodiment. We should not let the user set their own location for broadcasts (like other pushpin types), according to one embodiment. Also time is fixed, according to one embodiment. Fixing and not making these two variables editable give users confidence that the broadcast was associated with a particular time and place, and creates a very unique feature, according to one embodiment. For example, it would be not useful if the broadcast is untrusted as to location of origination, according to one embodiment. E.g., I broadcast when I am somewhere only about the location I am at, according to one embodiment.

Broadcasts are different than other pushpins because location of where a broadcast, and time of broadcast is \*current location\* and \*current time\*, according to one embodiment. They are initiated wherever a broadcaster is presently at, and added to the news feed in the broadcaster's neighborhood and in the area wherever a broadcaster is presently at, according to one embodiment.

Broadcast rules may include:

1. If I post a Broadcast in my secured neighborhood, only my neighbors can see it, according to one embodiment.

2. If I post a Broadcast in different secured neighborhood then my own, my neighbors can see it (e.g., unless I turn this off in my privacy setting) and neighbors in the secured neighborhood can see it (e.g., default not turn-offable, but I can delete my broadcast), according to one embodiment.

3. If I post a Broadcast in different unsecured neighborhood then my own, my neighbors can see it (unless I turn this off in my privacy setting) and the broadcast is publicly visible on user pages of public user profiles in the unsecured neighborhood until profiles are claimed and/or the neighborhood is secured, according to one embodiment.

4. If an outsider in a secure neighborhood posts a broadcast in my secure neighborhood, it's not public, according to one embodiment.

5. If an outsider in an unsecure neighborhood posts a broadcast in my secure neighborhood, the system does not post on profiles in his unsecure neighborhood (to prevent stalking, burglary), but does post in my secure neighborhood, according to one embodiment.

Privacy settings. For each verified residential or business location, the user may set Privacy to Default, Public, Private, or Inactive, according to one embodiment. The Default setting (which is the default) means that the profile will be public, until the neighborhood is secured; in a secured neighborhood, the profile will be Private, according to one embodiment. By changing this setting, the user may force the profile to be Public or Private, regardless of whether the neighborhood is secured, according to one embodiment.

For each verified residential location, the user may set edit access to Group Editable or Self Editable, according to one embodiment.

Residential Privacy example. The residential profiles can be: Public: anyone can search, browse, or view the user profile, according to one embodiment. This is the default setting for unsecured neighborhoods (initially, all the content on the site), according to one embodiment. Private: only people in my neighborhood can search, browse, or view the user's profile, according to one embodiment. This is the default for secured neighborhoods, according to one embodiment. Inac-



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tive: nobody can search, browse, or view the profile, even within a secured neighborhood, according to one embodiment. A user may have at least one active (public or private), verified profile in order to have edit capabilities, according to one embodiment; if the user makes all profiles inactive, that user is treated (for edit purposes) as an unverified user, according to one embodiment.

Verified users can edit the privacy setting for their profile and override the default, according to one embodiment. Group Editable: anyone with access to a profile based on the privacy roles above can edit the profile, according to one embodiment. This is the default setting, according to one embodiment. Self Editable, only the verified owner of a profile can edit that profile, according to one embodiment.

Exceptions Guest User. A verified user in another neighborhood is given "Guest" access to a neighborhood for a maximum of 340 days by a verified user in the neighborhood in which the guest access is given, according to one embodiment. In effect, the guest becomes a member of the neighborhood for a limited period, according to one embodiment. Friend. When a user has self-elected being friends with someone in a different neighborhood, they can view each other's profiles only (not their neighbors), according to one embodiment. One way for a user to verify a location is to submit a scanned utility bill, according to one embodiment.

When a moderator selects the Verify Utility Bills function, the screen will display a list of items for processing, according to one embodiment. Accept the utility bill as a means of verification, according to one embodiment. This will verify the user's location, and will also generate an e-mail to the user, according to one embodiment. Or Decline the utility bill as a means of verification, according to one embodiment. There will be a drop-down list to allow the moderator to select a reason, according to one embodiment; this reason will be included in an e-mail message to the user. Reasons may include: Name does not match, address does not match, name/address can't be read, not a valid utility bill, according to one embodiment.

In one embodiment, a method includes associating a verified registered user (e.g., a verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **41A-B**, a verified registered user **4110** of FIG. **16**) with a user profile, associating the user profile (e.g., the user profile **4000** of FIG. **40A**) with a specific geographic location, generating a map (e.g., a map **1701** of FIG. **17**) concurrently displaying the user profile and/or the specific geographic location and simultaneously generating, in the map (e.g., the map **1701** of FIG. **17**), claimable profiles (e.g., a claimable profile **4006** of FIG. **40A-41B**, a claimable profile **4102** of FIG. **41A**, a claimable profile **1704** of FIG. **17**) associated with different geographic locations surrounding the specific geographic location associated with the user profile (e.g., the user profile **4000** of FIG. **40A**).

In another embodiment, a system includes a plurality of neighborhoods (e.g., the neighborhood(s) **2902A-N** Of FIG. **29**) having registered users and/or unregistered users of a global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., a privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**), a social community module (e.g., a social community module **2906** of FIG. **29**, a social community module **2906** of FIG. **30**) of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) to generate a building creator (e.g., through building builder **3000** of FIG. **30**) in which the registered users may create and/or modify empty claimable profiles (e.g., the claimable profile **4006** of FIG. **40A-41B**, the claimable profile **4102** of FIG. **41A**, the claimable profile **1704** of FIG. **17**), building layouts, social network pages, and/or floor levels structures housing residents and businesses in the neighborhood (e.g.,

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the neighborhood **2900** of FIG. **29**), a claimable module (e.g., a claimable module **2910** of FIG. **29**, a claimable module **2910** of FIG. **32**) of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) to enable the registered users to create a social network page of themselves, and/or to edit information associated with the unregistered users identifiable through a viewing of physical properties in which the unregistered users reside when the registered users have knowledge of characteristics associated with the unregistered users.

In addition, the system may include search module (e.g., a search module **2908** of FIG. **29**, a search module **2908** of FIG. **31**) of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) to enable a people search (e.g., information stored in people database **3016** of FIG. **30**), a business search (e.g., information stored in business database **3020** of FIG. **30**), and a category search of any data in the social community module (a social community module **2906** of FIG. **29**, a social community module **2906** of FIG. **30**) and/or to enable embedding of any content in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) in other search engines, blogs, social networks, professional networks and/or static websites, a commerce module (e.g., a commerce module **2912** of FIG. **29**, a commerce module **2912** of FIG. **33**) of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**).

The system may also provide an advertisement system to a business (e.g., through business display advertisement module **3302** of FIG. **33**) who purchase their location in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) in which the advertisement is viewable concurrently with a map indicating a location of the business, and in which revenue is attributed to the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) when the registered users and/or the unregistered users click-in on a simultaneously displayed data of the advertisement along with the map indicating a location of the business, a map module (a map module **2914** of FIG. **29**) of the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) to include a map data associated with a satellite data which serves as a basis of rendering the map in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) and/or which includes a simplified map generator (e.g., simplified map generator module **3402** of FIG. **34**) which can transform the map to a fewer color and location complex form using a parcel data which identifies at least some residence, civic, and/or business locations in the satellite data.

In yet another embodiment, a global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g., a privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) includes a first instruction set to enable a social network to reside above a map data, in which the social network may be associated with specific geographical locations identifiable in the map data, a second instruction set integrated with the first instruction set to enable the users (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) of the social network to create profiles of other people through a forum which provides a free form of expression of the users sharing information about any entities and/or people residing in any geographical location identifiable in the satellite map data, and/or to provide a technique of each of the users (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) to claim a geographic location (a geographic location **4004** of FIG. **40A**) to control content in their respective claimed geographic locations and a third instruction set integrated with the first instruction set and/or the second instruction set to enable searching of people in the global neighborhood environment **1800** (e.g.,

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the privacy server **2900** of FIG. **29**) by indexing each of the data shared by the users (e.g., the user **2916** of FIG. **29**) of any of the people and entities residing in any geographic location (a geographic location **4004** of FIG. **40A**).

Disclosed are a method, a device and/or a system for autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** commerce through a commerce server **4200** of a neighborhood communication network, according to one embodiment.

In one aspect, an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** comprising a set of wheels **301** aligned in a pattern **4610** to provide the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** stability when traversing a sidewalk **112**, a bike lane **307**, and a roadway **114**. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** also comprises of a storage compartment **101** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** in which items are storable, an electronic locking mechanism **106** of the storage compartment, a computer system **200** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** that is communicatively coupled to a commerce server **4200** of a neighborhood communication system **2950** through a wireless network **2904** to autonomously navigate the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to a destination **5306** specified by the commerce server **4200**, and a navigation server **242** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to provide a remote sensing capability **4612** to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** such that the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** is autonomously navigable to the destination **5306**.

In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may utilize a sensor fusion algorithm **238** through which at least some of an ultrasound unit **228**, a radar unit **222**, a path lighting device **108**, a LIDAR unit **224**, a propeller/wheel encoding sensor **223**, an accelerometer sensor **219**, a gyroscopic sensor **221**, a compass sensor **225**, and/or a stereo optical sensor **227** to operate in concert to provide a three dimensional environmental view **5550** of an environment surrounding the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **152** to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may include a sidewalk detection sensor **111** through which the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may detect a gradation rise **4600** caused by a sidewalk start location **4602** and/or a gradation drop **4604** caused by a sidewalk end location **4606**. A telescoping platform **107** coupled to a base of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **4601** may automatically displace a set of front wheels **4608** to rise and/or fall based on the detected one of the gradation rise **4600** caused by the sidewalk start location **4602** and/or the gradation drop **4604** caused by the sidewalk end location **4606** to provide mechanical stability for contents in the storage compartment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**.

The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may periodically transmit a heartbeat message **4260** to the commerce server **4200** having a set of current geo-spatial coordinates of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **4262**, a time stamp **4264**, a date stamp **4266**, and/or an operational status of the vehicle **4268**. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** automatically may generate an emergency broadcast message **5702** to a set of neighbors **2902** in a geo-spatial vicinity **5302** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** detects a failure condition **5703** comprising an impact **5704**, a mechanical failure **5706**, an electrical failure **5708**, and/or a damage condition **5718**. The emergency broadcast message **5702** may include a photo data **5714**, a geo-spatial coordinates data **5720**, a video data **5710**, an audio data **5712**, a timeout condition of the heartbeat

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message receipt **5716** at the commerce server **4200**, and/or a textual data associated with the failure condition **5703**. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may automatically park itself in a garage structure **5600** associated with an operator of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** **5602** adjacent to a passenger vehicle **5604**, wherein the operator is at least one an individual, a family, a business, an owner, and/or a lease, according to one embodiment.

The storage compartment may be temperature regulated to maintain a temperature **5305** of an item **4502** in transit between a starting address **5308** associated with a merchant **5310** and/or a neighbor **2920** in a neighborhood **2902** in a geospatial vicinity **5302** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, and/or a destination **5306** address associated with a recipient **4214** of the item **4502** in the neighborhood **2902** in the geospatial vicinity **5302** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, wherein a neighborhood boundary **5303** is defined through a neighborhood boundary data provider **4249**. In one embodiment, the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be in a form **4302** of an autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle **4300** having a detachable storage compartment **4301** thereon, and/or having an ability **303** to autonomously traverse through bicycle lanes adjacent to a roadway **114** based on commands from the commerce server **4200**.

In another aspect, a method of an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** comprising associating the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** with a non-transient location **5418** and determining, through a commerce server **4200** of a neighborhood communication system **2950**, that a destination **5306** in a threshold radial distance **4219** from the non-transient location **5418** is received by the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** through a wireless network **2904**. The method also includes determining an optimal route **802** from the current location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **5406** to the destination **5306** and traveling autonomously on the optimal route **802** to the destination **5306**.

In one embodiment, the method may include periodically determining, through a processor **202**, a current location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **5406**, communicating the current location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **5406** to the commerce server **4200**, and automatically activating a set of light emitting diodes **270** encompassing the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** when a light sensor **272** detects that an environmental brightness **117** is below a threshold luminosity **5307**. The method may include creating an envelope **900** around the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, wherein the envelope **900** includes a set of minimum ranges **902**. The set of minimum ranges **902** may include a minimum distance that must be kept in a direction in front **916**, a direction behind **918**, a direction to a left **913**, a direction to a right **914**, above, and/or below the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**.

The method may include establishing a range of speed **5721** the autonomous vehicle may reach and establishing a distance traveled **5420** range by the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, wherein the distance traveled **5420** range by the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** is set for a per trip, per day and/or a per delivery distance traveled **5420**. In one embodiment, the method may include establishing a maximum magnitude of deceleration **5372**, wherein the maximum magnitude of deceleration **5372** is measured in feet per second squared, and establishing a minimum crosswalk proximity **5204** at which the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** is permitted to stop.

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The method may include determining at a predetermined interval **5374** if a different route **804** that is more efficient than the optimal route **802** exists based on a delivery time **5424**, a pendency of time, and/or a minimal travel distance **5426**. The predetermined interval **5374** for determining if a different route **804** is more efficient than the optimal route **802** exists may include constantly determining, determining every minute, determining different route **804** every one hundred yard, when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** encounters traffic, when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** encounters the object **408**. The method may include calculating the different route **804** and traveling along the different route **804** as long as the different route **804** remains a most efficient route. In one embodiment, the method may include determining when an alternate field of view **502** is needed, prioritizing established constraints of the envelope **900**, the speed **5307**, the distance traveled **5420**, the maximum magnitude of deceleration **5372** and/or the minimum crosswalk proximity **5204** in respect to the need to establish the alternate field of view **502**, determining an optimal alternate field of view **504** that does not violate established constraints prioritized above obtaining the alternate field of view **502**, and obtaining the optimal alternate field of view **504** without violating constraints prioritized above obtaining the alternate field of view **502**.

In one embodiment, obtaining the optimal alternate field of view **504** without violating constraints prioritized above obtaining the alternate field of view **502** involves switching sensors, moving the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and/or moving sensors. The set of minimum ranges **902** of the envelope **900** may depend on a speed **5307** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, a set of weather conditions **119**, an environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **152**, the item **4402**, and/or a nature of the object **409** that is in close proximity with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The storage compartment may be temperature regulated to maintain a temperature **5305** and/or a humidity **5376** of an item **4502** in transit between a starting address **5308** associated with a merchant **5310** and/or a neighbor **2920** in a neighborhood **2902** in a geospatial vicinity **5302** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, and/or a destination **5306** location associated with a recipient **4214** of the item **4502** in the neighborhood **2902** in the geospatial vicinity **5302** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. In one embodiment, the neighborhood boundary **5303** may be defined through a neighborhood boundary data provider **4249**, and/or the storage compartment **101** may be equipped with a suspension device **4506** to protect the item **4502** while in transit.

The method may include automatically generating an emergency broadcast message **5702** to a set of neighbors **2902** in a geo-spatial vicinity **5302** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** detects a failure condition **5703** comprising an impact **5704**, a mechanical failure **5706**, an electrical failure **5708**, and/or a damage condition **5718**, wherein the emergency broadcast message **5702** includes a photo data **5714**, a geo-spatial coordinates data **5720**, a video data **5710**, an audio data **5712**, a timeout condition of a heartbeat message **4260** receipt **5716** at the commerce server **4200**, and/or a textual data associated with the failure condition **5703**. In one embodiment, the method may include periodically transmitting a heartbeat message **4260** to the commerce server **4200** having a set of current geo-spatial coordinates **4262** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, a time stamp **4264**, a date stamp **4266**, and/or an operational status **4268** of the vehicle. The method may

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include automatically contacting emergency response services when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** detects a crime **5707**, an accident **5705** involving third parties and/or an attempted tampering **5709** with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**.

The contacting may include a time stamp **4264**, the geo-spatial coordinates data **5720**, the photo data **5714**, the video data **5710**, the audio data **5712**, and/or the textual data, and/or wherein emergency response services include a police station **5713**, a fire station **5711** and/or a medical responder **5715**. In one embodiment, the method may include calculating a set of predicted behaviors **305** of detected objects within a threshold distance **4214** from the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and determining confidence levels **307** for the predicted behaviors **305**, wherein the confidence levels **307** are a number and/or a percentage **313** of the probability of each predicted behavior occurring. The method may include adjusting confidence levels **307** for the predicted behaviors **305** based on a change in location **311**, a change in speed **306**, a change of direction **309**, a change in angle **308** and/or observed behavior, according to one embodiment. The method may include vending an item **4502** from the storage compartment and ejecting the item **4502** from an ejection module **110**, wherein the item **4502** is ejected through an air based propulsion system **4406** aligned through a camera adjacent to the ejection module **4408**.

In one embodiment, the method may include detecting a stop sign **5206** and/or automatically stopping the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** at the appropriate point when the stop sign **5206** is detected, detecting a yield sign **5208** and/or automatically monitoring and/or yielding to a traffic flow **5210** at an intersection **5200** in the neighborhood **2902**, detecting when a pedestrian **904** is walking in a path **903** proximate to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, and/or detecting when a bicyclist **302** is biking in a path **903** proximate to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The method may include accepting a credit payment **5420** using a magnetic card reader **4508** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, a near-field credit scanner of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**, and/or a biometric payment reader **4410** of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**. The commerce server **4200** may be in a privacy server **2900** of the neighborhood communication system **2950** that may be wirelessly coupled with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**.

The privacy server **2900** may be a community network **4250** comprising verifying that each user of the community network **4250** lives at a residence **2918** associated with a claimable residential address **115** of the community network **4250** formed through a social community module **2906** of a privacy server **2900** using a processor **202** and/or a memory. The privacy server **2900** may be a community network **4250** comprising obtaining from each user of the community network **4250**, using the processor **202** of a data processing system **4204**, member data **5738** associated with each user, the member data **5738** including an address **5740**, and associating the address with a profile **5742** of each user. In one embodiment, the privacy server **2900** may be a community network **4250** comprising determining a location of each user based on the member data **5738**, storing the member data **5738** in a database **4222**, and obtaining a personal address privacy preference **5744** from each user, the personal address privacy preference **5744** specifying if the address should be displayed to other users.

The method may include generating, using a mapping server **2926** associated with the privacy server **2900** through a network **2904**, a geospatial representation of a set of points

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5732 on a map 5734 defining residences 2918 associated with each user of the community network 4250 having the member data 5738, and authenticating, using a verify module 3006 of the privacy server 2900, a particular user 5422 of a third-party application as being a verified user 4110 of the neighborhood communication system 2950 having a verified residential address 5378 in the neighborhood communication system 2950. In one embodiment, the method may include communicating, using the verify module 3006 of the privacy server 2900, a social graph of the particular user 5422 based on the personal address privacy preference 5744 of the particular user 5422 to the third-party application. The method may include providing, using the verify module 3006 of the privacy server 2900, the verified residential address 5378 to the third-party application based on the authentication of the particular user 5422 of the third-party application as being the verified user 4110 of the neighborhood communication system 2950.

The privacy server 2900 communicatively coupled with the mapping server 2926 through the network 2904 may apply an address verification algorithm 2903 associated with each user of the online community 5730 to verify that each user lives at a residence 2918 associated with a claimable residential address 115 of an online community 5730 formed through a social community module 2906 of the privacy server 2900 using the processor 4220 and/or the 4224 memory. The mapping server 2926 may generate a latitudinal data 5724 and/or a longitudinal data 5722 associated with each claimable residential address 115 of the online community 5730 associated with each user of the online community 5730. The privacy server 2900 may automatically determine a set of access privileges in the online community 5730 associated with each user of the online community 5730 by constraining access in the online community 5730 based on a neighborhood boundary 5303 determined using a Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of the privacy server 2900. The privacy server 2900 may transform the claimable residential address 115 into a claimed address 4247 upon an occurrence 5728 of an event 5726.

The privacy server 2900 may instantiate the event when a particular user 5422 is associated with the claimable residential address 115 based on a verification 5746 of the particular user 5422 as living at a particular residential address 5748 associated with the claimable residential address 115 using the privacy server 2900. The privacy server 2900 may constrain the particular user 5422 to communicate through the online community 5730 only with a set of neighbors 2920 having verified residential addresses 5378 using the privacy server 2900. The privacy server 2900 may define the set of neighbors 2920 as other users of the online community 5730 that have each verified their addresses in the online community 5730 using the privacy server 2900 and/or which have each claimed residential addresses that are in a threshold radial distance 4219 from the claimed address of the particular user 5422.

In yet another aspect, a neighborhood communication system 2950 comprising a commerce server 4200, a wireless network 2904, and a set of autonomous neighborhood multi-copters 100 that are communicatively coupled to the commerce server 4200 of the neighborhood communication system 2950 through the wireless network 2904 to autonomously travel to destinations 5306 specified by the commerce server 4200. Each of the set of autonomous neighborhood multi-copters 100 periodically transmits heartbeat messages 5700 to the commerce server 4200 having a set of current geo-spatial coordinates 4262 of each of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters 100, a time stamp 4264, a

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date stamp 4266, and an operational status 4268 of each of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters 100. At least some of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters 100 are in a form 4302 of autonomous neighborhood bicycles 4300 each having a detachable storage compartment 4301 thereon, and having an ability 303 to autonomously traverse through bicycle lanes adjacent to a roadway 114 based on commands from the commerce server 4200.

In one embodiment, each of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 utilizes a sensor fusion algorithm 238 through which at least some of an ultrasound unit 228, a radar unit 222, a light sensor 272, a LIDAR unit 224, a propeller/wheel encoding sensor 223, an accelerometer sensor 219, a gyroscopic sensor 221, a compass sensor 225, and/or a stereo optical sensor 227 to operate in concert to provide a three dimensional environmental view 5550 to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 of an environment surrounding each of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 152. A particular autonomous neighborhood multi-copters 100 may automatically generate an emergency broadcast message 5702 to a set of neighbors 2920 in a geo-spatial vicinity of the particular autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 5302 when the particular autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 detects a failure condition 5703 comprising an impact 5704, a mechanical failure 5706, an electrical failure 5708, and/or a damage condition 5718, wherein the emergency broadcast message 5702 includes a photo data 5714, a geo-spatial coordinates data 5720, a video data 5710, an audio data 5712, a timeout condition of the heartbeat message 4260 receipt 5716 at the commerce server 4200, and/or a textual data associated with the failure condition 5703.

Each of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters 100 automatically may be able to park themselves in a garage structure 5600 associated with an operator of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 5602 adjacent to a passenger vehicle 5604, wherein the operator 5602 is at least one an individual, a family, a business, an owner, and/or a lease. The storage compartment may be temperature regulated to maintain a temperature 5305 of an item 4502 in transit between a starting address 5308 associated with a merchant 5310 and/or a neighbor 2920 in a neighborhood 2902 in a geospatial vicinity 5302 of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100, and/or a destination 5306 address associated with a recipient 4214 of the item 4502 in the neighborhood 2902 in the geospatial vicinity 5306 of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100, wherein the neighborhood boundary 5303 is defined through a neighborhood boundary data provider 4249.

An example embodiment will now be described. In an example embodiment, Jenny may wish to sell some items in her home. She may alert her neighbors and/or inform them about the items for sale via the garage sale server 100. Many of her neighbors may attend her garage sale. However, some neighbors who may be interested in certain items may be unable to travel to Jenny's house. These neighbors may be busy during the time of the garage sale and/or may not have access to transportation. Jenny may still be able to deliver items to these neighbors by using the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 (e.g., the autonomous delivery box multi-copter).

Jenny's neighbor, Joe, may want to purchase her old computer that was listed through the garage sale server 100 as being included in the garage sale. Joe may be unable to attend the garage sale in person. Jenny may be able to place the computer in and/or on the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 and enter a destination directly through the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter 100 and/or using the

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data processing system **104**. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be able to autonomously deliver the computer to Joe's location using the multidirectional camera(s) **1202** and/or the GPS device while keeping the item safe in transit (e.g., using the lock **1204**). The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** may be able to travel on sidewalks, the side of the road, in bike paths etc. and/or navigate traffic, redirect to an optimal route, and/or obey traffic laws while making the delivery. Once the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** reaches the destination, a text may be sent to Joe containing the passcode to the lock **1204**. Joe may be able to open the lock **1204** and retrieve his new computer without leaving his home.

In another example embodiment, Jenny may have broken her leg and be unable to get out of bed. Her family may be out of town and she may have nobody to help her get groceries. Jenny may be able to use the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** (e.g., use her own, rent one from a neighbor, a company and/or the geospatially constrained social network **4242**) to receive food from a local grocery store. Jenny may be able to use the geospatially constrained social network **4242** to send the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to the store. She may be able to send the store (e.g., employee working at the store, the store's profile on the geospatially constrained network etc.) a shopping list and/or may instruct the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** to relay the list to the store.

An employee at the store may load the requested items into the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** and the vehicle may travel autonomously in the manor detailed above to Jenny's location, delivering the groceries. In one embodiment, a financial transaction may be carried out through the garage sale server **100**. Similar pick-ups and/or deliveries may be conducted with other entities such as Target®, Amazon®, retail stores, etc.

In another embodiment, a neighbor 'Sam' may wish to sell his old iPhone to a neighbor Phil. Sam may use the Fatdoor app on his mobile phone to sell his iPhone to neighbor Phil. Sam may summon the Fatdoor rover (e.g., an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100** in Sam's neighborhood) to come and pick up his old iPhone. The Fatdoor rover may be dispatched from a central location near City Hall, and come and pick up Sam's iPhone. When the Fatdoor rover is arriving in a few minutes, Sam's phone may get a text alert, notifying that Sam should load the rover once it arrives near his home in a few minutes. The text message may include an 'unlock' code to a storage chest (e.g., the storage compartment **101**) of the autonomous Fatdoor rover. Sam may use the unlock code (e.g., using a near-field communication technology such as iBeacon, NFC and/or a keypad unlock code) to unlock the storage chest of the autonomous Fatdoor Rover (e.g., the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**). Once loaded, Sam may secure the cavity of the Fatdoor rover, and the rover may travel to a location of Phil's home to deliver the iPhone. Once near Phil's home, Phil may also receive a text message notifying that the autonomous rover is near his front porch and a unique unlock code (e.g., which may expire after a period of time). Once Phil receives the iPhone, Sam may get paid by Phil. Until then, money may be held in an escrow account with Fatdoor, Inc. In an alternate embodiment, Sam may get paid earlier as soon as he enters into a contract with Phil. The Fatdoor rover may know how to get to Sam's house and/or Phil's house based on a 'pick up' address of Sam and a 'delivery' address of Phil entered during the transaction. Further, an optimal pickup time may guide the Fatdoor rover to pick up and deliver items at desired times in the neighborhood. The Fatdoor rover may be an electric vehicle with a

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limited 25 to 40 mile round trip range. Further, the Fatdoor rover may travel on sidewalks and/or bicycle lanes at a maximum speed of 30 miles per hour. The Fatdoor rover may have upon it a camera (e.g., a LIBOR camera), infrared sensors, laser sensors, and on board navigation.

In another embodiment, Phil may purchase a pizza from the neighborhood 'Famiglia Pizzaria', the best pizza this side of Texas through his desktop computer using Fatdoor (e.g., and/or another website such as famigliapizzariaof Houston.com having the Fatdoor Connect API integration). Famiglia Pizzaria may have purchased two Fatdoor rovers for pizza deliveries in the neighborhood. Once Phil places an order for pizza, the Fatdoor rovers (branded on the side with Famiglia Pizzaria) may deliver pizza's to Phil's house once the pizzas come out of the oven. Phil may be able to track and view the progress and estimated delivery time of his pizzas through his mobile device, and may even see the current location of the Fatdoor rover assigned to deliver his pizza to him. The storage compartment of the Fatdoor rovers used by Famiglia pizza may be heated to keep the pizzas warm while in route. The Fatdoor rovers (e.g., the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter **100**) may keep a log and centrally store the video that they capture to ensure that there is no theft and/or breach of security of the storage compartment during transit. Further, the Fatdoor rovers may be able to safely be able to navigate over sidewalks, yield signs, stop signs, people, bikes, and cars in the roads as they navigate from Famiglia Pizzaria to Phil's home. Once the pizzas are delivered, the Fatdoor rovers purchased by Famiglia may automatically make their way back to Famiglia's pizza headquarters for the next delivery.

An example embodiment will now be described. A person confronted with an emergency situation (e.g. the user **2916**, the verified user **3506**) may send a broadcast on a geospatially constrained social network **4200** (e.g. Fatdoor.com, Nextdoor.com). To accomplish this broadcast the person may generate the broadcast data **2902** which will be sent to the privacy server **2900** to generate the notification data **4212**. The notification data **4212** may include any information contained in the broadcast data **2902** such as the geospatial location, time, date, a textual description and live broadcast of audio and/or video generated by the user **2916**. The notification data **4212** may then be radially distributed in the area with a threshold radial distance **4219** of the epicenter **4244** that may be the location of the device observing the emergency. The person may be hoping for immediate assistance from other people living nearby (e.g. the recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system **2950** such as neighbors **2920** of FIG. **29**)) to help confront the emergency situation. Rather than attempt to contact those living nearby individually, the person experiencing the emergency may broadcast the notification **4212** to proximate neighbors simultaneously, maximizing the chance that a relevant person will appreciate, view and/or respond to the broadcast.

Additionally, for example, the broadcast may even occur automatically upon the dialing of neighborhood services as to allow concurrent notification of nearby recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system **2950** such as neighbors **2920** of FIG. **29**) without detracting from a conventional mode of contacting emergency services (e.g. the emergency call **4000**). The emergency call **4000** may be monitored by the privacy server **2900** to automatically generate the neighborhood broadcast data, including live audio of the call which the privacy server **2900** may use to create a transcript **4004**. The transcript **4004**, along with metadata from the call that may include the geospatial location of the mobile device on which the call was made may then be

broadcast according to the social community module 2906 to nearby recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system 2950 such as neighbors 2920 of FIG. 29). The recipients (e.g., other users of the neighborhood communication system 2950 such as neighbors 2920 of FIG. 29) may then be notified of the emergency situation and/or prompted to respond without detracting from a call to the neighborhood services.

For example, in an elementary school setting (e.g., the threshold radial distance 4219 may be set to a boundaries of the elementary school using the Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of the social community module 2906). A principal of the Sacred Brooks Elementary School Mr. Higgins may hear gunshots that he believes are coming from an on-campus location. Screams of panicked teachers and children may soon follow. Mr. Higgins may use his mobile device (e.g., his cellular phone) to call an emergency number '911'. Calling this emergency number '911' may also trigger an automatic alert to the privacy server 2900 to generate the neighborhood broadcast data (or alternatively Mr. Higgins may separately send an emergency broadcast (e.g., a neighborhood broadcast using the Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of the social community module 2906) using the Fatdoor mobile application). All teachers at the school and parents in adjacent neighborhoods may be instantly notified (e.g., through the creation of the neighborhood broadcast data distributed as the notification data 4212).

Wilson Brighton at the Fatdoor Emergency Center may receive a message that there is an emergency at the Sacred Brooks Elementary school. Wilson Brighton may open up a communication channel with Mr. Brighton and invite adjacent neighborhoods and medical professionals having claimed profiles and/or living in the area to help. In addition, Wilson may merge the emergency transmissions into a single session so that Mr. Higgins initial emergency broadcast (e.g., a neighborhood broadcast using the Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of the social community module 2906) is automatically merged with related other broadcasts by teachers, parents, staff, and children at the school. This single thread of broadcasts related to the Sacred Brooks Elementary school may be provided as live-feed emergency broadcast (e.g., a neighborhood broadcast using the Bezier curve algorithm 3040 of the social community module 2906) to all users of Fatdoor.com having a claimed profile (e.g., a home address and/or a work address) within the threshold radial distance 4219 from Mr. Higgins (e.g., the epicenter 4244 of the broadcast). Even when parents are at work, they may still receive the broadcast live on their mobile devices because they have downloaded the Fatdoor application and have claimed their home/business address around a location of the emergency.

As a result, local neighborhood parents may arrive from their work locations, even when they work at a different location than where they live. This may save lives at the Sacred Brooks elementary school because help may arrive sooner.

For example, one recipient of Mr. Higgin's broadcast may be Samuel Wilson ("Sam"), who has two children at Sacred Brooks Elementary School: John, a bright kindergartener 6, and Samantha, a talented artist of age 10. Sam may be alerted even when he is at work on a construction site 6 miles away from the Sacred Brooks Elementary School where John and Samatha are located. Sam may receive an alert on his mobile phone that there is an emergency in his neighborhood. Jumping into his truck, Sam may drive to the school to render assistance, tuning in to the live broadcast as events unfold.

Others may join in and as well and communicate and provide instructions and reassurance to Mr. Higgins and other broadcasters.

Nearby resident Chen Su, whose backyard fence adjoins the playground of Sacred Brooks, may also receive the broadcast. Chen may run outside and unlock his gate, opening it so that children may not be trapped in the playground area. Chen may then send a separate broadcast a new escape route has been established. Mr. Higgins may gather as many nearby children as he can and lead them safety through Chen's gate.

Henry Stewart, a decorated army veteran who lives a few blocks away from Sacred Brooks Elementary, may also receive the broadcast. Alarmed for the safety of the children, and knowing that it may take the police several minutes to arrive at the school, Henry may decide that it will maximize the children chance at survival if he is the first responder. Equipping his .22 caliber rifle, he may run to the school and distract or defeat the shooter in time to save many lives.

Similarly, Dr. Juan Sanchez, M.D. may have an office in the neighborhood immediately adjacent to Sacred Brooks. Dr. Sanchez and his team of medical professionals may rush to the scene, engaging in bi-directional communications with the school staff during the live broadcast event so that he knows exactly which building to arrive at. Calming victims and putting pressure on wounds until ambulances arrive, Dr. Sanchez and his team may save the lives of wounded children.

When the incident is over, many people may want to recreate the events for journalistic or evidentiary purposes. They may also want to study generally the flow of information during emergencies in their neighborhood, and decide how their school could better prepare. Similarly, they may want to ensure they are part of the broadcast system in cast there are future incidents. Persons who have not yet claimed their verified profiles in the area surrounding Sacred Brooks Elementary School on Fatdoor may go online and find profiles pre-seeded with data associated with their address. Those pre-seeded profiles may have been updated with local broadcasts. These people may be able to claim their profile and have access to previous broadcasts, including those associated with the school shootings. This may help them to better prepare for the safety of their children.

Because of the technologies described herein, the neighborhood, city, and country is a better place because emergency response teams are supplemented with information from those who have a claimed geo-spatial location around a neighborhood in which there is trouble. In addition, evidence may be formed that is admissible to prove guilt of the gunmen, defeat a defense of insanity, or impose a maximum sentence.

In another example, a user Bob Jones may be walking around Menlo Park, Calif. when he observes a robber pull out a knife and threaten to harm Paula Nelson in a parking lot if she does not give the robber her car keys. Bob may take out his mobile device and select the emergency listing criteria "major violent crime" in the user interface of the mobile application that communicates with the emergency response server. Bob may center his viewfinder on the unfolding robbery and select the "broadcast live" indicator on the user interface, as well as entering the brief description "Car jacking in progress" in a small data field. The broadcast data, including live video and audio, may be generated and sent to the emergency response server where it may be radially distributed to user profiles at a threshold radial distance 4219 from the epicenter 4244 centered on Bob's mobile device. Because Bob specified the emergency as a "major violent crime" its threshold radial distance 4219 may be larger than if Bob had selected mere "vandalism."

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To further illustrate, several relevant parties may receive the broadcast. Patrick Sloan, an off-duty police detective, is alerted to Bob Jones' broadcast data by a notification sent to his mobile device. Patrick looks his mobile device to read Bob's brief description, and notices that the event is only "0.3 miles away." Patrick selects the "respond indicator" to let Bob know he is on his way, and also selects "dial broadcaster" to establish a bi-directional communication with Bob. A map on Patrick's mobile device and a set of directions may show Patrick the fastest way to travel to the epicenter **4244**, along with warning Patrick when he is within 2900 yards of the emergency.

Jason Steinbrenner, a retired surgeon, also receives Bob's broadcast. Jason opts to view Bob's live video feed. Jason notices that the robber severely lacerates Paula with his knife as he grabs Paula's keys away. Jason sees that he is only 0.7 miles away from the emergency and also selects the "respond indicator" to let Bob know he will arrive shortly. Through his user interface he sends Bob a text message "I'm a doctor."

Jane Doe, a resident living within the threshold radial distance **4219** also receives Bob's broadcast. Jane, while viewing Bob's live feed, takes note of the vehicle make, model and color. As the robber gets in Paula's car and drives away, out of Bob's view, Jane goes to her apartment window and looks outside. A minute later, Jane sees the woman's car, driven by the robber, headed down her street, trying to keep a low profile. Jane generates her own broadcast including a video feed of the car stopped at a stoplight. Patrick Sloan, driving his car to reach Bob's location, receives Jane's broadcast. Patrick, now using Jane's epicenter **4244**, redirects his path to intercept the robber. Using Jane's live video broadcast to remotely view the intersection, Patrick is able to safely approach the robber from behind and surprise him at the stoplight, capturing him.

Emergency services, which may subscribe to all emergency broadcast (e.g., a neighborhood broadcast using the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of the social community module **2906**)s within the threshold radial distance **4219** of the epicenter **4244**, may also have been notified. The police department and an ambulance arrive after Patrick catches the robber and Jason stabilizes the woman.

Bob and Jane may receive a summary of their broadcast data that shows them how many recipients received his broadcast, the emergency services contacted, and who was responding. Their broadcast submissions may also include a unique identifies such that the live video, recorded by the emergency response server, which may be later retrieved to provide evidence against the robber with a unique identification code.

Because of the emergency response sever described in FIGS. 1-11, Jason was able to arrive on the scene faster than emergency services, putting pressure on Paula's wound to prevent detrimental bleeding. The broadcast system also allowed Patrick to catch the perpetrator both because he was a concerned local resident and because other nearby residents, such as Jane, were alerted by Bob's original broadcast and were therefore prepared to provide additional helpful broadcasts.

Bob and Jane may live in the Lorelei neighborhood of Menlo Park, and for this reason receive the emergency broadcast data (e.g., a neighborhood broadcast generated by the social community module **2906**). If Bob creates an emergency broadcast, Bob may choose to restrict dissemination of his emergency broadcast just to the Lorelei neighborhood because it is an 'active' neighborhood around where Bob lives. Particularly, a minimum number of Bob's neighbors in the Lorelei neighborhood, such as 10 neighbors in the Lorelei

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neighborhood, may have signed up and verified their profiles through an online neighborhood social network (e.g., Fatdoor.com). If Bob is the first user that creates a private network for his neighborhood (e.g., a 'founding member'), he may need to draw geospatial boundaries and/or claim geospatial boundaries around his neighborhood and invite a threshold number of neighbors (e.g., 10 neighbors) to activate it. An amount of time for Bob to invite and activate his neighborhood may be limited (e.g., 21 days). However, Bob may request an extension of time from the privacy server **2900** if Bob needs more time to invite users, and the privacy server **2900** may grant this extra time. In other words, if Bob is a founding member, he may have the ability to define the neighborhood boundary and choose the neighborhood name.

The privacy server **2900** may internally make corrections to either the boundaries or name that Bob set based on feedback from other neighbors and/or based on internal policies. These internal policies may include a preference for a use of official names for a community (e.g., based on local thoroughfares, a nearby park, or landmark for inspiration), a neighborhood name that is short and sweet (e.g., eliminating unnecessary words like city, state, neighbors, neighborhood, HOA, friends, etc.), with correct capitalization (e.g., to ensure that a first letter of each word is capitalized), and/or use of spaces between each word in a neighborhood name. In one embodiment, Bob may designate neighborhood 'leads' who can adjust boundaries of their neighborhood through an adjust boundaries tool. Bob may be part of an elite group of neighborhood 'leads' who keep the privacy server **2900** operating smoothly by organizing information and posting neighborhood-wide information. The neighborhood leads like Bob may have special privileges such as removing inappropriate messages, adjusting neighborhood boundaries, verifying unverified members, editing the about section on a neighborhood feed, and/or promoting other members to become neighborhood leads.

Bob and his neighbors may have each verified their addresses through a postcard verification system in which they received a postcard at their home with an access code that permits each of them to access their private Lorelei neighborhood community information including emergency broadcast alerts in the online neighborhood social network (e.g., the Fatmail postcard system through which an access code may have been received at a respective Lorelei home that uniquely identifies and verifies a home in the Lorelei neighborhood). Bob may have invited a threshold number (e.g., 10) of his Lorelei neighbors prior to the Lorelei neighborhood becoming active. Bob may choose to disseminate his emergency broadcast data to a neighborhood adjacent to Lorelei, such as Menlo Park downtown (e.g., using the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of the social community module **2906**). Optionally, Bob may choose to restrict his emergency broadcast data just to Lorelei neighbors (e.g., using the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of the social community module **2906**). In other words, users of the neighborhood social network in an entirely different neighborhood, such as the Financial District neighborhood of San Francisco (about 20 miles away) may not be able to access the emergency broadcast data that Bob generates.

For example, the emergency broadcast data may be disseminated to adjacent neighborhoods that have been claimed by different users in a manner such that the emergency broadcast data is optionally disseminated to the surrounding claimed neighborhoods based on Bob's preference.

It will be understood with those skill in the art that in some embodiments, the social community module **2906** may restrict dissemination of broadcast data by verified users to claimed neighborhoods in a private neighborhood social net-



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work (e.g., the privacy server **2900** may be a private social network, the neighborhood curation system described herein may also be part of the private neighborhood social network) in which the broadcaster resides (e.g., has a home) using the radial algorithm **4241** (e.g., the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30**). The privacy server **2900** may include online communities designed to easily create private websites to facilitate communication among neighbors and build stronger neighborhoods (e.g., to help neighbors build stronger and safer neighborhoods).

Further, it follows that the threshold radial distance **4219** generated through the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** may take on a variety of shapes other than purely circular and is defined to encompass a variety of shapes based on associated geographic, historical, political and/or cultural connotations of associated boundaries of neighborhoods and/or as defined by a city, municipality, government, and/or data provider (e.g., Maponics®, Urban Mapping®), in one embodiment. For example, the threshold radial distance **4219** may be based on a particular context, such as a school boundary, a neighborhood boundary, a college campus boundary, a subdivision boundary, a parcel boundary, and/or a zip code boundary. In an alternate embodiment, a first claiming user **2916** in a particular neighborhood may draw a polygon to indicate a preferred boundary.

In an alternative embodiment, the threshold radial distance **4219** generated using the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** by the privacy server **2900** may be restricted to a shared apartment building (e.g., and/or an office building). In addition, it will be understood with those skilled in the art that the privacy server **2900** may be operate as a function of the privacy server **2900** (e.g., a neighborhood social network).

In addition, it will be understood that in some embodiments, the neighborhood broadcast data is generated by the police department (e.g., and/or others of the neighborhood services) in the form of crime alerts, health alerts, fire alerts, and other emergency alerts and provided as a feed (e.g., a Real Simple Syndication (RSS) feed) to the privacy server **2900** for distribution to relevant ones of the claimed neighborhoods in the privacy server **2900**. It will be understood that the neighborhood broadcast data may appear in a 'feed' provided to users of the privacy server **2900** (e.g., a private social network for neighbors) on their profile pages based on access control privileges set by the social community module module using the Bezier curve algorithm **3040**. For example, access to the neighborhood broadcast data may be limited to just a claimed neighborhood (e.g., as defined by neighborhood boundaries) and/or optionally adjacent neighborhoods.

In one embodiment, the privacy server **2900** may provide police departments and other municipal agencies with a separate login in which they can invite neighbors themselves, provide for a virtual neighborhood watch and emergency preparedness groups, and conduct high value crime and safety related discussions from local police and fire officials without requiring any technical integration. This may provide police departments and municipalities with a single channel to easily broadcast information across neighborhoods that they manage, and receive and track neighborhood level membership and activity to identify leaders of a neighborhood.

For example, communications defined from one broadcasting user to an adjacent neighborhood may involve sharing information about a suspicious activity that might affect several neighborhoods, explaining about a lost pet that might have wandered into an adjoining neighborhood, to rally support from neighbors from multiple neighborhoods to address civic issues, to spread the word about events like local theater production or neighborhood garage sales, and/or to ask for

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advice or recommendations from the widest range of people in a community). In one embodiment, the privacy server **2900** may prevent self-promotional messages that are inappropriate (e.g., a user sending such messages may be suspended from the geospatially constrained social network **4242** using the crowd sourced moderation algorithm **3004**. In one embodiment, the user **2916** may personalize nearby neighborhoods so that the user can choose exactly which nearby neighborhoods (if any) they wish to communicate with. The user **2916** may be able to flag a neighborhood feeds from adjacent neighborhoods. In addition, leaders from a particular neighborhood may be able to communicate privately with leaders of an adjoining neighborhood to plan and organize on behalf of an entire constituency. Similarly, users **2906** may be able to filter feeds to only display messages from the neighborhood that they reside in. The user **2916** may be able to restrict posts (e.g., pushpin placements) only in the neighborhood they are presently in. In one embodiment, nearby neighbors may (or may not) be able to access profiles of adjacent neighborhoods.

It will also be understood that in some embodiments, that users may be 'verified through alternate means, for example through a utility bill verification (e.g., to verify that a user's address on a utility bill matches the residential address they seek to claim), a credit card verification (e.g., or debit card verification), a phone number verification (e.g., reverse phone number lookup), a privately-published access code (e.g., distributed to a neighborhood association president, and/or distributed at a neighborhood gathering), and a neighbor vouching method (e.g., in which an existing verified neighbor 'vouches' for a new neighbor as being someone that they personally know to be living in a neighborhood).

In one embodiment, the privacy server **2900** ensures a secure and trusted environment for a neighborhood website by requiring all members to verify their address. In this embodiment, verification may provide assurance the assurance that new members are indeed residing at the address they provided when registering for an account in the privacy server **2900**. Once a neighborhood has launched out of pilot status, only members who have verified their address may be able access to their neighborhood website content.

It will be understood that among the various ways of verifying an address, a user of the privacy server **2900** may uses the following methods to verify the address of every member:

A. Postcard. The privacy server **2900** can send a postcard to the address listed on an account of the user **2916** with a unique code printed on it (e.g., using the Fatmail postcard campaign). The code may allow the user **2916** to log in and verify their account.

B. Credit or debit card. The privacy server **2900** may be able to verify a home address through a credit or debit card billing address. In one embodiment, billing address may be confirmed without storing personally identifiable information and/or charging a credit card.

C. Home phone. If a user **2916** has a landline phone, the user may receive an automated phone call from the privacy server **2900** that may provide with a unique code to verify an account of the user **2916**.

D. Neighborhood leader. A neighborhood leader of the geospatially constrained social network can use a verify neighbors feature of the privacy server **2900** to vouch for and verify neighbors.

E. Mobile phone. A user **2916** may receive a call to a mobile phone associated with the user **2916** to verify their account.

F. Neighbor invitations. A neighbor who is a verified member of the privacy server **2900** can vouch for, and may invite



another neighbor to join the privacy server **2900**. Accepting such an invitation may allow the user **2916** to join the privacy server **2900** as a verified member, according to one embodiment.

H. Social Security Number (SSN). The privacy server **2900** can verify a home address when the user **2916** provides the last 4 digits of a SSN (e.g., not stored by the privacy server **2900** for privacy reasons).

It will be also understood that in a preferred embodiment neighborhood boundaries are defined by the social community module **2906** using the Bezier curve algorithm **3040** of FIG. **30** may be constrained to work in neighborhoods having a threshold number of homes (e.g., 10 homes, alternatively **2900** homes in a neighborhood) and more (e.g., up to thousands of homes) as this may be needed to reach the critical mass of active posters that is needed to help the privacy server **2900** succeed. In one embodiment, 'groups' may be creatable in smaller neighborhoods having fewer than the threshold number of homes for communications in micro-communities within a claimed neighborhood.

It will also be appreciated that in some embodiments, a mobile device (e.g., the device **1806**, the device **1808** of FIG. **18**) may be a desktop computer, a laptop computer, and/or a non-transitory broadcasting module. In addition, it will be understood that the prepopulated data (e.g., preseeded data) described herein may not be created through data licensed from others, but rather may be user generated content of organically created profiles in the geo-spatial social network created by different users who have each verified their profiles.

Although the present embodiments have been described with reference to specific example embodiments, it will be evident that various modifications and changes may be made to these embodiments without departing from the broader spirit and scope of the various embodiments. For example, the various devices, modules, analyzers, generators, etc. described herein may be enabled and operated using hardware circuitry (e.g., CMOS based logic circuitry), firmware, software and/or any combination of hardware, firmware, and/or software (e.g., embodied in a machine readable medium). For example, the various electrical structure and methods may be embodied using transistors, logic gates, and electrical circuits (e.g., application specific integrated ASIC circuitry and/or in Digital Signal; Processor DSP circuitry).

For example, the social community module **2906**, the search module **2908**, the claimable module **2910**, the commerce module **2912**, the map module **2914**, the building builder module **3000**, the  $N^{th}$  degree module, the tagging module **3004**, the verify module **3006**, the groups generator module **3008**, the pushpin module **3010**, the profile module **3012**, the announce module **3014**, the friend finder module **3022**, the neighbor-neighbor help module **3024**, the business search module **3102**, the communicate module **3106**, the directory assistance module **3108**, the embedding module **3110**, the no-match module **3112**, the range selector module **3114**, the user-place claimable module, the user-user claimable module **3202**, the user—neighbor claimable module **3204**, the user-business claimable module **3206**, the reviews module **3208**, the defamation prevention module **3210**, the claimable social network conversion module **3212**, the claim module **3214**, the data segment module **3216**, the dispute resolution module **3218**, the resident announce payment module **3300**, the business display advertisement module **3302**, the geo-position advertisement ranking module **3304**, the content syndication module **3306**, the text advertisement module **3308**, the community market place module **3310**, the click-in tracking module **3312**, the satellite data module

**3400**, the cartoon map converter module **3404**, the profile pointer module **3406**, the parcel module **3408** and the occupant module **3410** of FIGS. **1A-61B** may be embodied through the social community circuit, the search circuit, the claimable circuit, the commerce circuit, the map circuit, the building builder circuit, the  $N^{th}$  degree circuit, the tagging circuit, the verify circuit, the groups circuit, the pushpin circuit, the profile circuit, the announce circuit, the friends finder circuit, the neighbor-neighbor help circuit, the business search circuit, the communicate circuit, the embedding circuit, the no-match circuit, the range selector circuit, the user-place claimable circuit, the user-user claimable circuit, the user—neighbor claimable circuit, the user-business circuit, the reviews circuit, the defamation prevention circuit, the claimable social network conversion circuit, the claim circuit, the data segment circuit, the dispute resolution circuit, the resident announce payment circuit, the business display advertisement circuit, the geo-position advertisement ranking circuit, the content syndication circuit, the text advertisement circuit, the community market place circuit, the click-in tracking circuit, the satellite data circuit, the cartoon map converter circuit, the profile pointer circuit, the parcel circuit, the occupant circuit using one or more of the technologies described herein.

In addition, it will be appreciated that the various operations, processes, and methods disclosed herein may be embodied in a machine-readable medium and/or a machine accessible medium compatible with a data processing system **4204** (e.g., a computer system), and may be performed in any order. Accordingly, the specification and drawings are to be regarded in an illustrative rather than a restrictive sense.

What is claimed is:

1. An autonomous neighborhood multi-copter comprising:
  - a set of propellers aligned in a pattern to provide the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter stability when traveling along a flight path;
  - a storage compartment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter in which items are storable;
  - a computer system of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter that is communicatively coupled to a commerce server of a neighborhood communication system through a wireless network to autonomously navigate the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to a destination in the neighborhood specified by the commerce server using a peer-to-peer network of client side devices in the neighborhood that are geo-constrained to a location of a defined neighborhood; and
  - a navigation server of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to provide a remote sensing capability to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter such that the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter is autonomously navigable to the destination using the peer-to-peer network.
2. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of claim 1 further comprising:
  - wherein the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter utilizes a sensory fusion algorithm through which at least some of an ultrasound s, a radar unit, a light sensor, a LIDAR unit, a propeller/wheel encoding sensor, an accelerometer sensor, a gyroscopic sensor, a compass sensor, and a stereo optical sensor operate in concert to provide a three dimensional environmental view of an environment surrounding the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter.
3. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of claim 2 to periodically transmit a heartbeat message to the commerce

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server having a set of current geo-spatial coordinates of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, a time stamp, a date stamp, and an operational status of the vehicle.

4. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of claim 3 wherein the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter automatically generates an emergency broadcast message to a set of neighbors in a geo-spatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter detects a failure condition comprising at least one of an impact, a mechanical failure, an electrical failure, and a damage condition, wherein the emergency broadcast message includes at least one of a photo data, a geo-spatial coordinates data, a video data, an audio data, a timeout condition of a heartbeat message receipt at the commerce server, and a textual data associated with the failure condition.

5. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of claim 4 wherein the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter automatically parks itself in a garage structure associated with an operator of the neighborhood vehicle adjacent to a passenger vehicle, wherein the operator is at least one of an individual, a family, a business, an owner, and a lessee.

6. The autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of claim 5 wherein the storage compartment is temperature regulated to maintain a temperature of an item in transit between a starting address associated with at least one of a merchant and a neighbor in a neighborhood in a geospatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, and a destination address associated with a recipient of the item in the neighborhood in the geospatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, wherein a neighborhood boundary is defined through a neighborhood boundary data provider, wherein the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter is in a form of an autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicle having a detachable storage compartment thereon, and having an ability to pilotlessly traverse through flight path based on commands from the commerce server.

7. A method of an autonomous neighborhood multi-copter comprising:

associating the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter with a non-transient location;

determining, through a commerce server of a neighborhood communication system, that a destination, which is in a neighborhood specified by the commerce server using a peer-to-peer network of client side devices in the neighborhood that are geo-constrained to a location of a defined neighborhood and which is in a threshold radial distance from the non-transient location, is received by the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter through the peer-to-peer wireless network;

determining an optimal route from a current location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to the destination;

traveling autonomously on the optimal route to the destination;

periodically determining, through a processor, the current location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter; communicating the current location of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to the commerce server; and automatically activating a set of light emitting diodes encompassing the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter when a light sensor detects that an environmental brightness is below a threshold luminosity.

8. The method of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of claim 7 further comprising:

creating an envelope around the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, wherein the envelope includes a set

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of minimum ranges, wherein the set of minimum ranges includes at least one of a minimum distance that must be kept in at least one of a direction in front, behind, to a left, to a right, above, and below the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter;

establishing at least one of a range of a speed the autonomous vehicle may reach;

establishing at least one of a minimum and a maximum distance traveled by the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, wherein the minimum and the maximum distance traveled by the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter is set for at least one of a per trip, a per day and a per delivery distance traveled;

establishing a maximum magnitude of deceleration, wherein the maximum magnitude of deceleration is measured in feet per second squared; and

establishing a minimum crosswalk proximity at which the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter is permitted to stop.

9. The method of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of claim 8 further comprising:

determining at a predetermined interval if a different route that is more efficient than the optimal route exists based on at least one of a delivery time, a pendency of time, and a minimal travel distance,

wherein the predetermined interval for determining if the different route is more efficient than the optimal route exists includes at least one of constantly determining, determining every minute, determining every one hundred yard, when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter encounters traffic, when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter encounters the object;

calculating the different route; and

traveling along the different route as long as the different route remains a most efficient route;

determining when an alternate field of view is needed;

prioritizing established constraints of at least one of the envelope, the speed, the distance traveled, a magnitude of deceleration and a minimum crosswalk proximity in respect to the need to establish the alternate field of view; determining an optimal alternate field of view that does not violate established constraints prioritized above obtaining the alternate field of view; and

obtaining the optimal alternate field of view without violating constraints prioritized above obtaining the alternate field of view,

wherein obtaining the optimal alternate field of view without violating constraints prioritized above obtaining the alternate field of view involves at least one of switching sensors, moving the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter and moving sensors, and wherein the set of minimum ranges of the envelope depends on at least one of the speed of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, a set of weather conditions, an environment of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, the item, and a nature of the object that is in close proximity with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter,

wherein the storage compartment is temperature regulated to maintain at least one of a temperature and a humidity of an item in transit between a starting address associated with at least one of a merchant and a neighbor in a neighborhood in a geospatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, and a destination location associated with a recipient of the item in the neighborhood in the geospatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, wherein a neighborhood bound-

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ary is defined through a neighborhood boundary data provider, and wherein the storage compartment is equipped with a suspension device to protect the item in the storage compartment while in transit.

10. The method of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of claim 9 further comprising:

automatically generating an emergency broadcast message to a set of neighbors in a geo-spatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter detects a failure condition comprising at least one of an impact, a mechanical failure, an electrical failure, and a damage condition, wherein the emergency broadcast message includes at least one of a photo data, a geo-spatial coordinates data, a video data, an audio data, a timeout condition of a heartbeat message receipt at the commerce server, and a textual data associated with the failure condition; and

periodically transmitting a heartbeat message to the commerce server having a set of current geo-spatial coordinates of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, a time stamp, a date stamp, and an operational status of the vehicle;

automatically contacting emergency response services when the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter detects at least one of a crime, an accident involving third parties and an attempted tampering with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, wherein the contacting includes at least one of the time stamp, the geo-spatial coordinates data, the photo data, the video data, the audio data, and the textual data, and wherein emergency response services include at least one of a police station, a fire station and a medical responder;

calculating a set of predicted behaviors of detected objects within a threshold distance from the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter;

determining confidence levels for the predicted behaviors, wherein the confidence levels are at least one of a number and a percentage of the probability of each predicted behavior occurring; and

adjusting confidence levels for the predicted behaviors based on at least one of a change in location, a change in the speed, a change of direction, a change in angle and observed behavior.

11. The method of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of claim 10 further comprising:

vending the item from the storage compartment;

ejecting the item from an ejection module, wherein the item is ejected through an air based propulsion system aligned through a camera adjacent to the ejection module;

detecting a stop sign and automatically stopping the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter at the appropriate point when the stop sign is detected;

detecting a yield sign and automatically monitoring and yielding to a traffic flow at an intersection in the neighborhood;

detecting when at least one of a pedestrian is walking and an entity is air born in a path proximate to the neighborhood vehicle;

detecting when a bicyclist is biking in the path proximate to the neighborhood vehicle; and

accepting a credit payment using at least one of a magnetic card reader of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, a near-field credit scanner of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, and a biometric payment reader of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter.

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12. The method of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of claim 11:

wherein the commerce server is in a privacy server of the neighborhood communication system that is wirelessly coupled with the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, and wherein the privacy server is a community network comprising:

verifying that each user of the community network lives at a residence associated with a claimable residential address of the community network formed through a social community module of the privacy server using the processor and a memory,

obtaining from each user of the community network, using the processor of a data processing system, a member data associated with each user, the member data including an address,

associating an address with a profile of each user, determining a location of each user based on the member data,

storing the member data in a database, and obtaining a personal address privacy preference from each user, the personal address privacy preference specifying if the address should be displayed to other users.

13. The method of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of claim 12 further comprising:

generating, using a mapping server associated with the privacy server through a network, a geospatial representation of a set of points on a map defining residences associated with each user of the community network having the member data; and

authenticating, using a verify module of the privacy server, a particular user of a third-party application as being a verified user of the neighborhood communication system having a verified residential address in the neighborhood communication system;

communicating, using the verify module of the privacy server a social graph of the particular user based on the personal address privacy preference of the particular user to the third-party application;

providing, using the verify module of the privacy server, the verified residential address to the third-party application based on the authentication of the particular user of the third-party application as being the verified user of the neighborhood communication system,

wherein the privacy server communicatively coupled with the mapping server through the network is configured to apply an address verification algorithm associated with each user of an online community to verify that each user lives at the residence associated with the claimable residential address of the online community formed through the social community module of the privacy server using the processor and the memory,

wherein the mapping server is configured to generate a latitudinal data and a longitudinal data associated with each claimable residential address of the online community associated with each user of the online community, wherein the privacy server is configured to automatically determine a set of access privileges in the online community associated with each user of the online community by constraining access in the online community based on a neighborhood boundary determined using a Bezier curve algorithm of the privacy server,

wherein the privacy server is configured to transform the claimable residential address into a claimed address upon an occurrence of an event,

wherein the privacy server is configured to instantiate the event when the particular user is associated with the

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claimable residential address based on a verification of the particular user as living at a particular residential address associated with the claimable residential address using the privacy server,

wherein the privacy server is configured to constrain the particular user to communicate through the online community only with a set of neighbors having verified residential addresses using the privacy server, and

wherein the privacy server is configured to define the set of neighbors as other users of the online community that have each verified their addresses in the online community using the privacy server and which have each claimed residential addresses that are in the threshold radial distance from the claimed address of the particular user.

**14.** A neighborhood communication system comprising:

- a commerce server;
- a wireless network operating in a peer-to-peer networking fashion; and
- a set of autonomous neighborhood multi-copters that are communicatively coupled to the commerce server of the neighborhood communication system through the wireless network to autonomously travel to destinations, which are in a neighborhood specified by the commerce server using the peer-to-peer wireless network of client side devices in the neighborhood that are geo-constrained to a location of a defined neighborhood and which are specified by the commerce server,

wherein each of the set of autonomous neighborhood multi-copters to periodically transmit heartbeat messages to the commerce server having a set of current geo-spatial coordinates of each of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters, a time stamp, a date stamp, and an operational status of each of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters, and

wherein at least some of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters are in a form of autonomous neighborhood aerial vehicles each having a detachable storage compartment thereon, and having an ability to autonomously traverse through flight paths based on commands from the commerce server.

**15.** The neighborhood communication system of claim **14** wherein each of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter utilizes a sensory fusion algorithm through which at least some of an ultrasound unit, a radar unit, a light sensor, a LIDAR unit, a wheel encoding sensor, an accelerometer sensor, a gyroscopic sensor, a compass sensor, and a stereo optical sensor operate in concert to provide a three dimensional environmental view to the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter of an environment surrounding each of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, and

wherein a particular autonomous neighborhood multi-copter to automatically generate an emergency broadcast message to a set of neighbors in a geo-spatial vicinity of the particular autonomous neighborhood multi-copter when the particular autonomous neighborhood multi-copter detects a failure condition comprising at least one of an impact, a mechanical failure, an electrical failure, and a damage condition, wherein the emergency broadcast message includes at least one of a photo data, a geo-spatial coordinates data, a video data, an audio data, a timeout condition of the heartbeat message receipt at the commerce server, and a textual data associated with the failure condition.

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**16.** The neighborhood communication system of claim **15** wherein each of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copters automatically park themselves in a garage structure associated with an operator of the neighborhood vehicle adjacent to a passenger vehicle, wherein the operator is at least one an individual, a family, a business, an owner, and a lessee,

wherein the storage compartment is temperature regulated to maintain a temperature of an item in transit between a starting address associated with at least one of a merchant and a neighbor in a neighborhood in a geospatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, and a destination address associated with a recipient of the item in the neighborhood in the geospatial vicinity of the autonomous neighborhood multi-copter, wherein the neighborhood boundary is defined through a neighborhood boundary data provider.

**17.** The neighborhood communication system of claim **16** wherein the commerce server:

- to generate, using a mapping server associated with the privacy server through the wireless network, a geospatial representation of a set of points on a map defining residences associated with each user of a community network having the member data,
- to authenticate, using a verify module of the privacy server, a particular user of a third-party application as being a verified user of the neighborhood communication system having a verified residential address in the neighborhood communication system,
- to communicate, using the verify module of the privacy server a social graph of the particular user based on the personal address privacy preference of the particular user to the third-party application,
- to provide, using the verify module of the privacy server, the verified residential address to the third-party application based on the authentication of the particular user of the third-party application as being the verified user of the neighborhood communication system.

**18.** The neighborhood communication system of claim **17** wherein the privacy server communicatively coupled with the mapping server through a network to apply an address verification algorithm associated with each user of the online community to verify that each user lives at a residence associated with a claimable residential address of an online community formed through a social community module of the privacy server using the processor and the memory;

wherein the mapping server to generate a latitudinal data and a longitudinal data associated with each claimable residential address of the online community associated with each user of the online community,

wherein the privacy server to automatically determine a set of access privileges in the online community associated with each user of the online community by constraining access in the online community based on a neighborhood boundary determined using a Bezier curve algorithm of the privacy server.

**19.** The neighborhood communication system of claim **18**: wherein the privacy server to transform the claimable residential address into a claimed address upon an occurrence of an event,

wherein the privacy server to instantiate the event when the particular user is associated with the claimable residential address based on a verification of the particular user as living at a particular residential address associated with the claimable residential address using the privacy server,

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wherein the privacy server to constrain the particular user to communicate through the online community only with the set of neighbors having verified residential addresses using the privacy server.

**20.** The neighborhood communication system of claim **19**:  
wherein the privacy server to define the set of neighbors as other users of the online community that have each verified their addresses in the online community using the privacy server and which have each claimed residential addresses that are in a threshold radial distance from the claimed address of the particular user.

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